MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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WASHINGTON'S BUDGET

A FEW RATHER WARM DISCUSSIONS HAD IN THE SENATE

Something About Pensions—The Mormon Question Debated pro and con—Mr. Carlisle Gets a Shaking Up—Some Harsh Criticisms—National.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Mr Voorhees offered as a substitute for a resolution recently offered by Mr. Harrison, one reciting in its preamble that the commissioner of pensions in his annual report had stated that at no time the pension bureau was all but avowedly a political machine filled with uncompromising adherents of a single organization in aiding the Republican party, and that claimants are often required to support the Republican party, as a condition upon which pensions should issue. The resolution instructs the committee on expenditures of public money, to inquire into the truth of these allegations, and confers power to send for persons and papers. Mr Ingalls had nothing to say against the present commissioner of pensions, whom he respected highly but he wished the resolution enlarged so as to include an investigation of the office. Mr Voorhees accepted the amendment and the resolution went over for one day

Mr Brown stated that he would not ask to be heard on the silver question until next Tuesday

The Utah bill was then taken up and Mr Morgan addressed the senate in support of an amendment providing for the disposal of the property of the Mormon church. He favored striking the church out of existence and cutting up the organization root and branch

Mr Call did not believe that congress had the right to destroy the religious establishment of the Mormons. The practice of polygamy, unholy though it was, did not authorize us to violate the constitution of the United States by legislating in regard to an establishment of religion or take private property for public use

Mr Edmunds said the bill would not affect the religious views of the Mormons. Mr Cullom, alluding to remarks made by Mr Teller, said he did not think we had persecuted the Mormons

Mr Teller denied having made the statement attributed to him by Mr Cullom. What he had said was not that the United States government had persecuted the Mormons, but that the action of unwise agents selected by the government has resulted in irritating the Mormons

Mr Cullom would prefer to abolish altogether the legislative power of the Territory of Utah, and thought that we should some day have to do it at any rate. If the bill, however, was the best that could be got at this time he would vote for it.

Mr Teller said he was as anxious as any man to see polygamy extirpated, but wanted to see it done in a manner authorized by our constitution and laws. He believed the great mass of the Mormons to be steeped in fanaticism yet we could not forget that 200 000,000 people believed in Mohammedanism. He briefly reviewed the history of the Mormons, and referred to the hardships suffered by them in their successive removals. No man, he thought, could read that history without feeling at least some little sympathy for those people, not that he need approve their false ideas, but recognizing at least that they were men possessed of a determination to exercise their uncontrolled religious belief, a determination that had made the Anglo Saxon race great and powerful, though some times it may be exercised in a wicked cause. He (Mr. Teller) hoped he would have accorded to him honesty of purpose in what he had said in defense of a people who were without friends. He could bear testimony to their virtues without endorsing their vices.

Considerable debate ensued as to the legal effect of the provisions relating to the testimony to be given by husbands and wives and some amendments of detail were adopted, but at 6 15 without concluding the consideration of the bill, the senate adjourned

Carlisle Criticised.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—There is but little discussion here over Speaker Carlisle's committee lists owing to the fact that the principal assignments to chairmanships had been known, canvassed and criticised several days in advance of the formal announcement. The prevailing impartial sentiment is that the speaker has been as conservative as possible in his selections of chairmen. Wherever practicable he has continued the old chairmen, the only notable exception being the case of Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania who is displaced from the head of the foreign affairs committee and made chairman of the banking and currency committee

Representative Warner of Ohio, the head and front of the [illegible] plan, is outspoken in his criticism of the make up of the committee on coinage. "I think Speaker Carlisle has taken especial pains to neutralize the composition of the committee on coinage, weights and measures," he said to a reporter. "The committee as it is composed is intended to be an inoperative committee—that is it will do nothing in itself to either suspend coinage or continue it. However, it [illegible] not matter how a committee is composed. The house is determined to do something on the silver question. It has been agitated too much by the people throughout the country and is too great a subject to overlook at this time. A very large majority of the house is in favor of coinage and silver certificates and a committee could not be composed which would impede the progress of this issue or stifle legislation. The attitude of the administration can have no force in the house, and if the committee was formed for the purpose of covering the track of the administration work if any work was done by it in the selection of members of the committee, it has been successful in at least one respect—that of having no positive character upon it."

About Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The president sent to the senate the correspondence of the state department with Ministers Pendleton, Phelps, and McLane, and Mr Walker, consul general at Paris, regarding the attitude of England France and Germany on the silver question

Minister Phelps says England inflexibly adheres to the gold standard and will enter into no international agreement for the creation of a bi metallic standard. Minister McLane finds that France will not permit even the restricted coinage of silver in her mint. There is a large amount of foreign silver circulating in France in which that country would lose 600 000 000 francs if the countries coining silver should refuse to redeem it in gold. A French five franc piece is intrinsically worth only four francs. Minister Pendleton finds Germany's attitude to various silver much the same. Consul General Walker says the prevailing sentiment of Germany is unmistakably in favor of the restoration of silver to full monetary functions.

Paymaster Smith.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Secretary Whitney has decided to reconvene the board of officers of the court martial of Paymaster General Smith of the navy. The court which tried Paymaster General Smith found him guilty and directed his suspension for two years without pay and at the expiration of that time his dismissal as pay inspector. Mr Smith took the case to the supreme court, claiming that he was not amenable to the secretary of the navy. The supreme court took an opposite view and upset Smith's claim. Secretary Whitney believing that the court martial exceeded its authority in recommending Paymaster Smith's dismissal has determined to reconvene the board

Mr Morrison's Committee.

BOSTON, Jan 8.—A Washington special to the Herald says Representative Morrison, chairman of the ways and means committee, speaking of the complexion of his committee for his congress, says that notwithstanding the loss of some of the old members it will be stronger for tariff reform than the committee of the last congress. He said so sanguinely, did he feel on this question that he had already in his mind the outlines of a bill he proposed to submit to the committee as early as possible, so as to give plenty of time for its consideration."

DIXEY'S DAY

The Five Hundredth Performance of "Adonis" Fittingly Celebrated.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—The reception and ball given to Henry E Dixey at the Metropolitan opera house to celebrate the five hundredth performance of "Adonis," was a grand affair. After the performance at the Bijou theater, Mr Dixey repaired to the opera house, where he received hundreds of friends and admirers in the reception room

The opera house was beautifully decorated. Over the stage a large eagle of roses was suspended between the wings, upon which the glare of the calcium lights was thrown. On each side of the proscenium arch were placed two floral columns, twenty eight feet high. Streamers of all colors and brilliant hues ran from the center of the ceiling to the upper galleries. An elaborate floral reproduction of the "Arc de Triomphe" of Paris of rare exotics was erected over the entrance to the ball room. A large statue of Mr Dixey wrought in gas lights, with pedestal and banners blazed from the stage, and immense floral urns of ferns and palms were placed in every nook and corner of the capacious room

Gilmore's band played the promenade music and Bernstein's orchestra was installed on the dancing floor. The Bijou and Fourteenth street theatre orchestras alternated in the reception and supper rooms. Many prominent people from this and other cities were present in the boxes, and the dancing floor was crowded with actors, doctors, brokers, clubmen, artists, soldiers and journalists. The festivities were prolonged until a late hour. The affair was thoroughly enjoyable and in all respects a brilliant success

THE TURF

Horses that the Dwyer Brothers Have Declared Out of Races.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—The Dwyer brothers have declared Bankrupt out of the Viley stakes of 1886 at Lexington, Falsehood out of the Viley, Phœnix hotel and Blue Ribbon stakes and Glen Leo out of the Viley, Ashland Oaks and Stallion stakes for 1887. Bankrupt has also been declared out of the Derby and Clark Green stakes, at St. Louis, and the [illegible] Springbok and Falsetto stakes at Latonia

Gallives has been declared out of the Lakeside stakes at Chicago, Oaks, St Leger and Stallion stakes of 1887 at Louisville. Fiquan has been declared out of the Kenwood and Hyde Park stakes at Chicago and the Derby, Clark St Leger and Stallion stakes of 1887 at Louisville

The eleven named horses are the recent purchases made by the Dwyers at the sale of Milton Young's horses in Lexington in December. The entries to the futurity stakes have reached the number of 74 which is 41 more than estimated for. Many of the [illegible] not as yet [illegible] and it is expected that [illegible] the number will reach [illegible] value of the stakes will then exceed $50,000

Submitted to Arbitration.

LOWELL, Mass, Jan. 8.—The suit of James Bennett, Alexander W Sherman and Henry L Tibbetts, of Lowell against the Lowell Telephone system brought last May to recover $110,000 for alleged misrepresentations relating to the sale of telephone stock has been submitted to the following arbitrators: Col John H George of Concord, Wm D Caldwell of Nashua, Hon. Chas. R Allen of Boston

A New York Daily Suspended.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Daily Telegraph, a morning paper started in this city about three months ago it was decided to suspend publication of the paper for awhile. A reorganization of the board of managers was made, and if the paper does resume it will be under a new management and a new name. All the debts of the concern will be paid.

Malignant Consumption

BOSTON, Jan 8.—James H Whittemore, superintendent of the Massachusetts General hospital, died of malignant consumption, primarily caused by blood poisoning. His age was forty-six years.

ENGLAND IS ANXIOUS.

PRENDERGAST MAY HAVE TO "SCUTTLE" OUT OF INDIA

Possibly He Has Wandered Within Rifle Range of the Banditti—Mandalay May Be Taken—Anything is "Probable." The French Cabinet—Foreign.

LONDON, Jan 8.—The situation of the British troops in Burmah is causing much apprehension. Several important communications have passed between the foreign office and Earl Dufferin viceroy of India, concerning the possibility of Gen Prendergast being in a dangerous position. This has led to a rumor that there may be a necessity of sending another military expedition to Mandalay. At last accounts Gen. Pendergast with a large proportion of his troops, had reached Bhamo about one hundred and fifty miles north of Mandalay and was organizing his forces for a raid upon the banditti known as the Dacoits who have been taking advantage of the demoralization of the government throughout the country to commit the most horrible outrages and depredation upon the persons and property of the peaceful nations

Gen Prendergast left a comparatively small force at Mandalay not anticipating any danger in that vicinity. Since his departure two important uprisings of the Burmese have occurred, headed by Alompra and Hitzan two rival aspirants to the throne from which King Theebaw was lately deposed. It is estimated that the total number of rebels in the field is thirty thousand, which is a greater number than King Theebaw was able to get together at any one time to oppose the British invasion

It is true that the rebels are divided into two distinct armies and are not working in harmony but as against a foreign invasion of their country, it is fair to consider them as animated by a common purpose. The most alarming element of the situation is the possibility that before Gen Prendergast can return from the north Mandalay may be captured by a movement of one of the rebel armies in concert with a revolt within the city itself

There is also a question whether the rebels may not succeed in obstructing the general's return march sufficiently to enable that portion of the forces gathering in Southern Burmah, to gain strength enough by volunteers among the populace to take Mandalay, even without the assistance of the people within the walls. It is probable that Gen Pendergast has underrated the amount of patriotism that exists in the country districts of Burmah. Though Theebaw was unpopular by reason of his atrocities, and a large part of the people were quite willing to have him deposed the fact, remains that there is a very strong feeling against a purely British government of the country

This accounts for the remarkably large force which the claimants to the royal succession have been able to bring so quickly into operation. The gravity of the situation will be increased should the two pretenders come to some amicable agreement as to priority of succession and combine their force. This would be quite in line of what has more than once occurred in eastern nations and as there is nothing in the dispatches to show that the two rebel armies have in any way engaged in hostilities between themselves, there is nothing impossible in such an outcome of their condition.

The information at hand in regard to the exact situation is too meagre to warrant a final criticism upon Gen Prendergast's action in weakening the military hold upon the country, but in army circles in London his expedition to Bhamo is regarded as at least a hazardous move. Should it result in such encouragement to rebellion as to make another Anglo Indian expedition to Mandalay necessary it is difficult to see how he could justify his course. Further news of the situation is awaited with considerable anxiety

It is stated in a dispatch from Rangoon that a large part of Prince Heitzin's force consists of regular Burmese troops who were on service in the interior during the recent hostilities with the British, and consequently were not included in the army surrendered by King Theebaw when he was captured. It will of course be more difficult to suppress such a force than it would be to vanquish an army of untrained natives

The unfavorable news from Burmah, where everything a few days ago was supposed to be proceeding in a most satisfactory manner has greatly disconcerted the conservative ministry who had counted upon the easy and complete absorption of that rich country as a valuable achievement with which to go before parliament. The vexation of the British tax payer at the prospect of another drain on his purse for a supplementary Burmese expedition will be an unpleasant thing for Lord Salisbury to encounter should the gloomy forebodings aroused by the dispatches be justified by developments between now and the opening of parliament on Tuesday

To Abolish an Office.

LONDON, Jan 8.—The Telegraph states that the Earl of Kilmorey, an Irish representative peer and a Conservative will introduce a motion early in the coming session of parliament to the effect that the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland could be abolished with advantage

Nihilists

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 8.—A band of Nihilists recently committed a burglary in the postoffice at [illegible] and succeeded in escaping with 1[illegible] roubles (about $1[illegible],400) and many important letters

Thirty Lacs of Rupees.

LONDON, Jan 8.—The trustees of the port of Calcutta invite tenders for a loan of thirty lacs of rupees ($1 500 000), to be expended for docks and the improvement of the entrances to the harbor

A Big Excursion

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The California and City of Mexico excursion via Louisville & Nashville and Southern Pacific railroad, for which the tickets from Cincinnati at $113 15 or the round trip are good going from the 12th to the 15th inst, promises to be one of the largest that ever went out of here.

THE "L" ROADS.

An Amicable Agreement Reached, and There will Be no Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—The conference of the officers of the Manhattan Elevated railway and the committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have met. Grand Chief P M Arthur, who headed the delegation of engineers, was received by Vice President Galloway and General Manager Hain. After a brief consultation the two committees went into executive session. At 4 o'clock Sidney Dillon came from the meeting room and announced that an amicable settlement had been reached and there would be no strike. A few minutes later another officer of the company appeared and said that a settlement had been arranged on a nine hour basis. The committees remained in session until half past five o clock, when Chief Arthur announced that a perfectly satisfactory agreement had been arrived at

The schedule of grievances submitted to the executive committee of the company by the engineers contained ten counts or demands. The first one of these demanded a reduction of the time constituting a day's work from ten to eight hours and the others required the modification of a certain rule of the company working hardship to the engineers. The last one demanded that no engineer should be discharged for having served on a committee or be discharged or suspended for any cause whatever without having a fair trial, and if exonerated from blame to receive full pay during the time of suspension

All of the demands made by the engineers were complied with by the company, with the exception of the first—eight hours constituting a day's work—upon which a compromise of nine hours was made. This settlement of the differences between the engineers and the Elevated Railway, without the slightest hint on the part of the former that a strike would follow a refusal to adjust their grievances, is generally regarded as the greatest of the many victories achieved by the Brotherhood of the Locomotive engineers

BASE BALL.

Southern League Meeting—The Memphis Team Barred Out.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Jan 8.—At a meeting of the Southern league held at Macon Ga., they refused by a tie vote of four to four to reinstate the Memphis club. All of the clubs were represented and seemed to take a great interest. Several prominent lawyers and bankers were present as delegates. Nashville moved to reconsider the former action of the league expelling Memphis, which President Proudfit ruled out of order. Nashville then appealed from the decision of the chair and on the question of appeal, the president decided that Charleston was entitled to a vote.

This decision tied the vote, otherwise Memphis would have been reinstated by a vote of 4 to 3. Atlanta, Chattanooga, Columbus and Nashville voted in favor of Memphis and the other clubs against. Chattanooga and Columbus are very much exercised over the failure of their efforts to do away with the $500 forfeit fund. They also advocated the 35 per cent guarantee in lieu of $65 guarantee. It is rumored that Chattanooga will not put up the $500 forfeit nor play under the $65 guarantee rule, and may possibly sell out to Memphis.

Manager Phillips, of Pittsburg, attended and will spend Saturday in Nashville. Harwood & Son's ball was adopted as the Southern league ball. It is the same ball used by the National league

Submerged.

BALTIMORE, Jan 8.—The firm of Painter, Tongue & Company, limited, wholesale dry goods, Hanover street near German made an assignment to H J Farber jr, for the benefit of their creditors. The trustees gave bond for $100,000. The failure is due to the embezzlement of a large sum of money by the bookkeeper Mr Wm H Rose. Rose is under the surveillance of Smith West & Lyon's detectives, and it is probable that he will be arrested soon. The members of the firm stated that they do not know what the extent of the defalcation will be but that Mr Rose admitted that he had stolen $15,000. They think, however, that his peculations were much greater than the amount indicated

Inaugural Ceremonies.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The two branches of the state legislature met in joint session and Governor Robinson with the members of the council and Lieutenant Governor Ames were escorted into the chamber by the governor's staff in full uniform and the sergeant-at-arms. The galleries were filled with a distinguished company comprising local Federal officials the presidents of Harvard, Tufts, Amherst and other colleges, the judges of the various courts and many others. At 12:30 o'clock President Pillsbury administered the oath of office to the governor and lieutenant governor and at 1 [illegible] Governor Robinson began the reading of his inaugural address

A Commercial Resolution.

NEW YORK, Jan 8.—At the regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce held this resolution was passed: "That this chamber heartily approves the principles regarding commercial treaties enumerated by President Cleveland in his message to congress and we are of the opinion that the conditions justify such treaties with Mexico and San Domingo. Also, that in our treaties with foreign nations the important item of coaling stations should not be lost sight of

A Demi Monde's Estate

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 8.—Some time ago Kate Townsend chief of the New Orleans demi monde, was murdered by Troisville Sykes. She had willed her estate valued at $[illegible]0 000, to Sykes and after a long litigation he obtained the property. Mrs Tully, of San Francisco proved in court here that she is a sister of Miss Townsend. It is thought that she will be able to show title to a share of the dead woman's estate, but Sykes is said to have squandered nearly all of it

Steps have been taken for the organization of the "Cincinnati Liquor Dealer's Life Assurance association," liquor dealers, brewers, saloonkeepers and their employes being excluded from membership in the regular life insurance companies.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

A LETTER OF REGRET TO THE JACKSON CLUB, COLUMBUS, O.

He "Congratulates the Friends of Good Government, Which Will Accomplish the Greatest Good to Our People." Mr Sherman for Senator.

COLUMBUS, O, Jan 8.—The prospects are that the banquet of the Jackson club will be a great success. The hall is being elaborately decorated and all of the arrangements will be concluded in due time. The following letter has been received from President Cleveland:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan 4 1885

"To Hon Allen G Thurman Chairman etc

"MY DEAR SIR: I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of an invitation to be present at the annual reunion of the Jackson club of the city of Columbus on the evening of the 8th inst

"My official duties here will prevent my acceptance of the invitation so kindly tendered, but I beg to assure the club that the objects and purposes of the reunion which are expressed in the note of the committee meet with my cordial and sincere approval. I should be much pleased to be one of those who on that occasion will 'congratulate the friends of good government on the success of the Democratic party,' for I believe that the application of the true and pure principles of that political faith must result in the welfare of the country

"It is also purposed, I learn, to consult together as to the manner in which the accomplishment of the 'greatest good to our people' can best be aided and assisted. No higher or more sacred mission was ever entrusted to a party organization, and I am convinced that it will be honestly and faithfully performed by a close sympathy with the people in their wants and needs, by a patriotic endeavor to quicken their love and devotion for American institutions, and by an earnest effort to enlarge their apprehension and realization of the benefits which the wise and unselfish administration of a free government will secure to them.

"Yours very truly,
'GROVER CLEVELAND."

Sherman Nominated.

COLUMBUS, O, Jan 8.—The Republicans of the general assembly caucused to select a candidate for United States senator. All the members were present except Representative Tomlinson, who was represented by proxy. Senator Ely, of Cleveland, was called to the chair, and Representative Cowgill acted as clerk. Representative Washburn, of Lorain, nominated John Sherman. As the roll was called each member of the caucus arose and announced his preference. Sherman received every vote.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD.

Snow Blockades and Arctic Waves Stop Everything

OMAHA, Neb, Jan 8.—The snow storm of the past four days which had been abated, resumed and a blizzard sweeping the city and adjacent country, and railway traffic has fallen back into the blockaded condition of the beginning of the week. The storm is much more severe and general in extent than its predecessor. The temperature was six below, twenty degrees lower than it has yet attained this winter. A slight rise occurred during the day, but nightfall found it as cold as it was at sunrise

The street cars, which had cleaned the tracks, ran for a while during the day, but suspended on most of the lines before night. The storm has a wide western extent, but the wires in the west are in such a crippled condition that particulars cannot be obtained. There is no question that this blizzard must prove most severe upon range stock, and many cattle will doubtless perish on the shelterless plains. The Burlington & Missouri River and the Union Pacific railroads have abandoned all trains and incoming trains are from twelve to nineteen hours late. Reports indicate that the storm is general throughout Nebraska, Lower Dakota, Colorado and Wyoming

In the Northwest.

ST PAUL, Jan 8.—A heavy snow storm and blizzard is reported to be raging throughout the northwest. At Fergus falls the thermometer is [illegible] degrees below zero and snow is badly drifting. At Mankato the blizzard has been raging for the past twelve hours with the mercury 10 degrees below zero. Along the Northern Pacific railroad the thermometer is reported as follows: Fargo D T 20 degrees below, Carrington, 24 Glendive, Montana, 30 Billings, Mont, 26, Helena, Mont 28 Missoula, Mont 10, St Vincent Manitoba 35. Trains are now arriving on time with the exception of the Sioux City road which have now been abandoned. At this point fine drifting snow has been falling since early morning. The thermometer marks 1 degree below zero and the mercury is falling fast. The weather signal indicates the coldest weather of the season with severe storms

Some Weather

CONCORD N H, Jan 8.—The mercury fell nearly 40 degrees in twenty four hours. The wind blew a gale and the freshet reached its height during the night. The water is now receding. Owing to the washing out of a bridge on the Pemigewasset Valley railroad, that line is impassable

The Hill Banquet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At the dinner of the Business Men's association of this city, to be given to Governor Hill at Delmonico's this evening, covers will be laid for 190. The hall and table will be a garden of flowers, and a string band will furnish music. The menu will be a work of art itself, being a plush book having on the front a portrait of the governor with the date of the dinner, while on the back appears a portrait of Jackson, bearing the historical date, January 8, 1815. Mr Theodore W Meyers, who has been chosen to preside will escort the governor from his rooms at the Hoffman house to the banquet hall where he will be welcomed by the citizens and guests. All the state officers will be present.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Topics of the Times Cut Short for Hasty Readers.

The Susquehanna river is falling and the danger is over

A strong oil well has been struck at Columbus Grove, O

Mrs Henry Probasco, of Clifton, Cincinnati, died on Thursday

The Ohio penitentiary directors have paroled another batch of prisoners

The Indiana state board of agriculture has concluded to lease new fair grounds.

The third inauguration of Governor Robinson of Massachusetts, has occurred.

The Associated charities of Cincinnati make an appeal for old clothing for the needy

Mr John Cope, well known citizen of Cumminsville (Cincinnati), died Thursday morning

John L. Sullivan has challenged Mitchell to fight, and offers to whip him every day in the week

James Moore, who killed Robert Stovey near Greenup, has been arrested in the Kentucky mountains.

The president has granted amnesty to several Mormons to encourage the abandonment of polygamy

The people of Washington, Indiana, feel confident of the location of the Ohio & Mississippi shops there

Congress.

In the senate a petition from the West Point students who are to graduate in 1886 was transmitted through the secretary of war praying that provisions may be made for their appointment to the army, also a petition from American artists in Rome praying for the abolition of the duty on works of art. The failure of the Washington street railways to pay taxes was discussed and a resolution adopted to investigate the present and past administration of the pension office. The Utah bill was debated from 2 o clock until 6 17 without concluding the discussion, when the senate adjourned

In the house the call of states was resumed and concluded, when the committees were announced. After the reading of the list the house adjourned at 2 50 p m until Monday

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—Indications for thirty two hours: For Tennessee and Ohio valley, cloudy weather and local snows, decidedly colder, particularly in Tennessee, with a cold wave, variable winds, generally easterly, rising barometer in the western portion, falling barometer in the eastern portion, followed in Tennessee by rising barometer

For Saturday: Local rains and cloudy weather are indicated for the South Atlantic states, decidedly colder weather for the Ohio valley and Tennessee and East Gulf states.

Ex Bankers.

LOWELL, Mass, Jan 8.—It is reported here that the young man who accompanied McNeil and who was arrested at Rutland, has been closeted with the directors at Clinton. It is said that McNeil was in Canada before anything wrong was discovered, that the $50 000 in securities which he took are only worth 10 per cent of their face value; that the assets of the bank yet exceeds its liabilities and that McNeil took $14,000 in cash. Charles H Ves is the name of the man arrested. A complaint was sworn out in the district court here against Ves, charging him with the larceny of some $1,000 in currency and securities.

Verdict for $10,800

NEW CASTLE, Pa, Jan 8.—A decision was rendered in the Lawrence county court in favor of the state of Pennsylvania for $10 800 against W C Harbison et al, who endorsed the bond of D H Wallace, president of the People's Savings bank, of this city, which failed a year ago. Upon the indorsement of the defendant the state treasurer deposited $10 000 with the bank, and upon the failure of the institution sued the defendants with the above result

George C Penniman Dead.

ST MICHAELS, Md, Jan 8.—George C Penniman formerly of Baltimore and lately residing near St Michaels died suddenly in his eightieth year. He was instrumental in the construction of the first telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington

A Holdfast Postmaster.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, Jan 8.—J C Fenton, appointed postmaster at High Grove, Kentucky by ex President Arthur, was arrested and brought here. It is charged that Fenton refused to turn over the postoffice to his successor W F McCormack, who was recently appointed by President Cleveland. Fenton will be tried in the United States court

Cowardly Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Jan 8.—A Courier-Journal special says: "Berry Williams, a desperado from Pike county near Frenchburg, Ky, emptied the contents of a six shooter into the back of one Lawson, from Cynthiana, with whom he had been traveling for several hours, having met with him on the way. His purpose was robbery. Lawson will die"

A Handsome Showing

CINCINNATI, Jan 8.—The Louisville & Nashville handled at this point 6,186 loaded cars more in 1885 than in 1884. Of this increase 5 232 car loads were southbound. This is a handsome showing for the Cincinnati agents, Capt Brent Arnold and Mr Charley Brent.

The French Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The new cabinet was announced in the official gazette. It is as follows:

M D Freycinet, president of the council and minister for foreign affairs

M Sarrien, minister of the interior.

M. Sadi Carnot, minister of finance.

M. Goblet, minister of public instruction.

M D mole, minister of justice.

M. Develle, minister of agriculture.

Gen Boulanger, minister of war.

M. Aube, minister of marine and the colonies.

M. Brabant, minister of public works.

M. Granet, minister of posts and telegraphs.

M. Lockroy, minister of commerce.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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Gov. Hoadly points out the jails in the State that are a disgrace to civilization. Strange enough they are in counties that were solid for Hoadly at the last election.

Whereas the members of [illegible] Legislature have all sworn off. That is, sworn off from proposing to encumber the statute books with foolish and unnecessary legislation and from delaying and obstructing the business of the session [illegible].

A bill has been introduced to the Legislature to increase the duties of the Governor [illegible]. He [illegible] recommended such an act, though it will in no way enhance his purse, and the dignity of the State [illegible] to demand the increase. It will probably be raised to $10,000.

Ex-Governor Foster did not have a [illegible] person when he was in Columbus last week. Neither [illegible] half a dozen other gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in this connection say anything about their [illegible]. John Sherman of Mansfield, Ohio, will be the next United States Senator.

It appears that in the case of the alleged murderer Maxwell, whose trial will soon begin in St. Louis, the prosecution has been working with considerable zeal, and will have at command a large amount of evidence, but it is also indicated that some of this evidence may be of a decidedly romantic character, which may not prove entirely convincing to a jury.

A change has come over Slugger Sullivan, and it is reported that in New York he has been calling upon some old enemies and renewing broken friendships in a most magnanimous manner. He has also given up intoxicants for the time being at least. The reforming influences of classic statuary, which he is just now engaged in impersonating, are having their effect on his character.

The silver question is affecting adversely the cotton interests of the South and it is reported that the cotton men who very generally hold anti-silver views are contemplating a combined movement to obtain from the Treasury all the silver they can and put it in circulation in that section. Just how such an expedient would help the situation so far as cotton is concerned is not, however, quite apparent.

The New York World is agitating for the repeal of the law of that State prescribing imprisonment for debt, and argues its case with convincing force. Inasmuch as the debtor class is numerically much the greater one the World will not find its popularity diminish by championing their cause, while its agitation will have the sympathy of all men who regard such a law as being essentially unjust as well as impolitic.

The marble statue of the late President Garfield presented by Ohio to Congress and which will occupy a permanent niche in the old hall of the House of Representatives with the statues of distinguished men of other States, was yesterday accepted by the Senate. The occasion was signalized by the delivery of a fine eulogy by Senator Sherman. For reasons doubtless satisfactory to himself Payne was silent on the occasion.

Complaints have reached the Post-office Department from over 300 newly appointed postmasters of patrons of their offices boycotting them by refusing to purchase stamps or deal with them in order to reduce their compensation. The whole business of boycotting is somewhat questionable, but boycotting a postmaster because he happens to be of the other complexion in politics is exceedingly small and ought to be discontinued right away.

The President is likely to be [illegible] for his arraignment of the newspapers, not because it is not his right to do so, but for the reason that his objections are unwarranted and unjust. The reputable and responsible newspapers of the country have treated Mr. Cleveland with due consideration and it is justly said that no public man is more largely than he a debtor to the press of the country. The weakness of the President's diatribe shows the weakness of his cause.

In open session last evening the Republican members of the Sixty-seventh General Assembly of Ohio unanimously nominated John Sherman for his own successor. This action toward Sherman contrasts very forcibly with Payne's nomination, and gives a black eye to Sherman's enemies, who hoped to defeat him by a scheme of bribery and corruption [illegible] Representatives [illegible] make him the party [illegible] which virtually returned him to the U. S. Senate.

The National Guard of Ohio [illegible] on November 1st, 1870 [illegible] recommends [illegible] Whatever [illegible] Ohio [illegible]

LINCOLN'S FIRST DOLLAR.

The Story as Told to Mr. Seward—A Most Important Incident.

One evening when a few gentlemen, among whom was Mr. Seward, had met in the executive chamber without official business and were telling of the [illegible], the President said: "Seward, you never heard, did you, how I earned my first dollar?"

"No," said Seward.

"Well," replied he, "I was about 18 years of age, and belonged, as you know, to what they call down south the scrubs; people who do not own land and slaves are nobody there. But we had succeeded in raising, chiefly by my labor, sufficient produce, as I thought, to justify me in taking it down the river to sell. After much persuasion I had got the consent of my mother to go, and had constructed a flat boat large enough to take the few barrels of things we had gathered down to New Orleans. A steamer was going down the river. We have, as you know, no wharves on the western streams, and the custom was, if passengers were at any of the landings, they were to go out in a boat, the steamer stopping and taking them on board. I was contemplating my new boat and wondering whether I could make it stronger or improve it in any part, when two men came down to the shore in carriages with trunks, and looking at the different boats singled out mine and asked: 'Who owns this?' I answered modestly, 'I do.' 'Will you,' said one of them, 'take us and our trunks out to the steamer?' 'Certainly,' said I. I was very glad to have the chance of earning something, and supposed that each of them would give me a couple of bits. The trunks were put on my boat, the passengers seated themselves on them, and I sculled them out to the steamer. They got on board and I lifted their trunks and put them on the deck. The steamer was about to put on steam again when I called out: 'You have forgotten to pay me.' Each of them took from his pocket a silver half dollar and threw it on the bottom of my boat. I could scarcely believe my eyes as I picked up the money. You may think it was a very little thing, and in these days it seems to me like a trifle, but it was a most important incident in my life. I could scarcely credit that I, the poor boy, had earned in less than a day that by honest work I had earned $1. The world seemed wider and fairer before me. I was a more hopeful and thoughtful boy from that time."

The Objects of Bathing.

The object of bathing is twofold. To produce a certain amount of nervous shock that should be followed by a reaction and an increased circulation of the blood on the surface, resulting in a more rapid change of tissues; to lower the temperature of the body; to cleanse the skin and to produce a pleasurable feeling, and to combine [illegible] with swimming, the beneficial effects of one of the best forms of physical exercise. The nervous shock and the reaction from it following the first contact with the water are important points, and to obtain them the plunge [illegible] is preferable to any other form of bath. To wade up to the middle and stand shivering and fearful of the momentary [illegible] is not only neither healthy nor pleasant, and timid persons who dare not plunge boldly into the water should be content with the [illegible]. A [illegible] garden hose with a high pressure [illegible] held at a distance of fifteen or twenty feet from the body will give an idea of this most delightful curative and bracing agent. Sea bathing differs from that done in fresh water [illegible] in the greater specific gravity of sea water and its consequent greater buoyancy and more uniform temperature [illegible] the pure air [illegible] and better [illegible] surroundings [illegible] contribute largely to the result. Mineral baths [illegible] have no particular superiority over other baths of the same [illegible]. In addition [illegible] is probable that [illegible] of good results. Cramps are [illegible] one of the great dangers of bathing, but when they are fatal it is probably [illegible].

Butchers' Meat and Headaches.

The [illegible] a man has long been known [illegible] subject to attacks of [illegible] [illegible] the elimination of the poison by the kidneys. The patient was a chronic sufferer from headache and the afflictions that usually accompany it [illegible] [illegible] was indicated directly by the facts in the case.

VERBAL OFFENSES.

A DISAGREEABLE HABIT THAT IS CONSTANTLY GROWING WORSE

Slang Names Used in the Army—Phrases Heard Among [illegible]—Wonderful Wild Twisting [illegible] the West—Worst of All.

It is [illegible]

[illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] Green Mountain Boys, [illegible] Island [illegible] New Jersey, Clam Catchers; Pennsylvania, [illegible] Heads; Delaware, Muskrats; Maryland, Craw Thumpers; Virginia, [illegible]; North Carolina, Tar Boilers; South Carolina, Weasels; Georgia, Buzzards; [illegible] Alabama, Lizards; Kentucky, Corn Crackers; Ohio, Buckeyes; Michigan, Wolverines; Indiana, Hoosiers; Illinois, Suckers; Mississippi, Tadpoles; Florida, [illegible]; Wisconsin, Badgers; Iowa, Hawkeyes; Oregon, Hard Cases [illegible] but slang names have more than once made presidents. Old Hickory (Gen. Jackson) is one case in point. "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" is another.

SLANG AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The same rule will be found in the popular conversations everywhere. I heard it among the men of the city horse cars, where the conductor is often called a "snatcher" (i. e. because his characteristic duty is to constantly pull or snatch the bell strap to stop or go on). Two young fellows are having a friendly [illegible] which says first conductor: "What did you do before you was a snatcher?" Answer of second conductor: "Nailed." (Translation of answer: "I worked as a carpenter.") "What is a 'boom?'" says one editor to another. "Esteemed contemporary," says the other, "a boom is a bulge." "Barefoot whisky" is the Tennessee name for the undiluted stimulant. In the slang of the New York common restaurant waiters a plate of ham and beans is known as "stars and stripes," fish balls as "sleeve buttons," and hash as "mystery."

The western states of the Union are, however, as may be supposed, the special [illegible] of slang not only in conversation but in names of localities, towns, rivers, etc. A late Oregon traveler says:

"On your way to Olympia by railway you cross a river called the Shookum Chuck, your train stops at places named Newaukum, Tumwater and Toutle, and if you seek further you will hear of whole counties labeled Wahkiakum or Snohomish or Kitsar or Klikatat and Cowlitz. Hookum and Nenolelops greet and [illegible] you. They complain in Olympia that Washington territory gets but little immigration, but what wonder? What man having the whole American continent to choose from would willingly date his letters from the county of Snohomish or bring up his children in the city of Nenolelops? The village of Tumwater is, as I am ready to bear witness, very pretty indeed, but surely an emigrant would think twice before he established his household either here or at Toutle. Seattle is sufficiently barbarous. Steilacoom is no better, and I suspect that the Northern Pacific railroad terminus has been fixed at Tacoma because it is one of the few places on Puget sound whose name does not inspire horror."

JOURNALISTIC NAMES.

Thus a Nevada paper chronicles the departure of a mining party from [illegible]: "The toughest set of roosters that ever shook the dust of any town left here yesterday for the new mining district of Cornucopia. They came here from Virginia. Among the crowd were four New York cock fighters, two Chicago murderers, three Baltimore burglars, one Philadelphia prize fighter, four San Francisco hoodlums, three [illegible], two Union Pacific roughs and two [illegible]. Among the [illegible] The Solid Muldoon of [illegible] of Nevada; The [illegible] of Texas, and The Bazoo of [illegible] [illegible] Wild Yankee [illegible] a few of the names of places in [illegible] county, California.

[illegible]

Should Learn Ventriloquism.

[illegible] will accompany Mr. [illegible] [illegible] calculated.

[illegible]

To Be Known as "Manhattan."

A movement is being set on foot to [illegible] New York into the [illegible] Manhattan [illegible] the support of many influential citizens.

[illegible] BRAZIL.

Pretty Women [illegible] Great Country—Social Restrictions Being Removed.

[illegible] makes a tour of South America [illegible] Brazil seems [illegible] women [illegible] Another [illegible] invariably [illegible]

[illegible] streets [illegible] way to [illegible] the gas is [illegible] cream [illegible] overlooked [illegible] nibble [illegible] complexion the [illegible] woman is [illegible] when you hear [illegible] often does [illegible] doubt whether [illegible]

A Brazilian woman never goes shopping. [illegible] servant [illegible] for samples and [illegible] wants to buy [illegible] the latest [illegible] for her inspection. [illegible] woman is seldom seen in a shop [illegible] the remarks the [illegible] swarm [illegible] gorgeously [illegible] turbans that would [illegible] passion flower [illegible] color [illegible] down. They chatter [illegible] and seldom seem to be [illegible] have any object in [illegible] gossiping with the friends they meet.

More attention is being paid to female education in Brazil than formerly. Once it was only necessary for a senorita to know how to embroider and to read her prayer book, but of late female seminaries have been established and the nuns have been compelled to enlarge the curriculum of convent study. Now a Brazilian woman is beginning to receive the respect that modern civilization demands for her and is no longer kept as a plaything for man. They are intelligent, learn rapidly and have considerable wit, but never read anything beyond the fashion papers and translations of French novels. A bookseller told me that the demand for novels was becoming very large, and that he sold a hundred nowadays where he sold only one ten years ago.

Social restrictions are being removed; the two sexes are allowed to mingle with greater freedom than formerly, and there is getting to be something like society in [illegible]. Occasionally grand balls are given, and within the last two years the natives have acquired the habit of occasionally visiting the houses of each other socially with their wives, something that a few years ago was unknown.

Gen. Putnam's Cave.

The cave out of which Gen. Israel Putnam [illegible] the wolf is seldom visited [illegible] mountain [illegible] corner of Connecticut [illegible] this summer made [illegible] which involved several [illegible] There are [illegible] of Putnam [illegible] [illegible] drive it out with him [illegible]

[illegible] Vegetarianism.

[illegible] contend that [illegible] and that [illegible] fruit [illegible] principles of this system [illegible] The grape [illegible] the fruit [illegible] outgrowth of this system [illegible] until the [illegible] natural nourishment drove him to meat.

Natural Gas Nothing New.

The natural gas so lately in the field is [illegible] things known. Nobody [illegible] hundreds of miles [illegible] town now a [illegible] prosperous place had natural gas in use before I was born. In the N. Y. [illegible] reports for [illegible] Director [illegible] the [illegible] county.

Some Absurd Names.

The names of some well known French dishes are [illegible] enough when translated. Here are some specimens: Oeufs a l'aurore [illegible] like Aurora. Sauce en petit deuil—sauce in half mourning. Salmi de chasseurs—a hash of huntsmen. Bouchées de dame—mouthfuls of ladies. Compote de bons Chretiens—a stew of good Christians. Eperlans en coffret—smelts in dice boxes, and so on ad absurdum.

The Springfield Arsenal.

The picturesqueness of the arsenal [illegible] has been lost. The [illegible] officers no longer [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] paper. They are [illegible] always ready for shipment and suffer no damage as time goes on.

Suicide.

It is said that farmers commit suicide than people of any other calling and merchants [illegible] the least [illegible] journalist was known to commit suicide.

HYDROPHOBIA TOPICS.

HOW THE DOGS AND CATS FARE IN THE CANINE HOSPITAL

A Child Bitten in the Ankle and a Boy on the Hand—New York's Pound Open—A Physician on M. Pasteur's Discovery—A Few Timely Suggestions.

[illegible] Dr. [illegible] entered [illegible] the patient coolly [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. [illegible] the wife of the [illegible] they are very valuable to the doctor [illegible] endeavoring to prove [illegible] in America.

The five-year-old daughter of Albert Hassel, residing in Sussex [illegible] near Second avenue, New York [illegible] a little black dog [illegible]. The wound was cauterized and the [illegible] was taken to [illegible] while returning from school.

The vicious dogs that the authorities of Staten Island permit to roam the streets unmuzzled are beginning to make trouble. Frederick Bummar, sixteen years old, living with his parents [illegible] Stapleton, while standing near his house had his hand severely bitten by a strange dog. The boy's wound was dressed by a druggist. The dog escaped.

The New York city dog pound is now open and it is probable that the mayor will appoint a number of additional dog catchers.

Dr. John T. Nagle, chairman of the board of Vital statistics, said regarding the official report communicated by M. Pasteur: "It is of such an interesting and important nature that I have preserved the paper for more study than my time has allowed me to give to it yet. I think it extremely fortunate that we are enabled to get such a full exposition of M. Pasteur's method. The general opinion seems to be that it is a success. I consider Pasteur a wonderful man, yet the study to which he has devoted himself is in its infancy, and it will claim great attention from the medical fraternity. What is needed nowadays is greater scientific research into the preventatives of [illegible] and I am speaking now not only of hydrophobia but of all the stubborn and terrible afflictions to which people are exposed in every country and at all seasons.

"But it is a difficult task to which a physician in this country gives himself up when he starts out to make a scientific study covering, as did Pasteur, researches and experiments [illegible] perhaps very many years. [illegible] his private means [illegible] The government will not give [illegible] In Germany, France and England [illegible] is given by the [illegible] than here and [illegible] establishment in [illegible] institute for this [illegible] Pasteur's method [illegible] Board of Health [illegible] through [illegible] call for the means [illegible] department [illegible] the [illegible] for the [illegible] experiments [illegible] purpose of an investigation.

"Another reason why the establishment of a hydrophobia institute would receive [illegible] a great deal of [illegible] if [illegible] that the means were at hand [illegible] of the dangers [illegible] are fully competent to [illegible] study."

Clergymen's Dyspepsia.

A writer in The New York Tribune says that clergymen are physically the laziest people in the world and that many of them are so frequently invited to eat big dinners [illegible] the invitations that they become early victims of dyspepsia. Whether clergymen are more or less fond of work than other people is very hard to prove or disprove, but it is to the big dinners the average clergyman does not get enough of them to [illegible] digestive apparatus out of order.

When clergymen have the dyspepsia it is more [illegible] from living [illegible] economy [illegible] than from an excess of sumptuous [illegible] it is from the mental strain involved in the effort to bring up a family on half a salary irregularly paid. Once in a long while a minister may be found whose health has suffered from too much [illegible] dinner [illegible] are exceptional. Most clergymen, like other people, are fond of getting as good dinners as are to be had [illegible] of their belief [illegible] against it, either of church or state.

[illegible] Umbrella.

It was [illegible] the umbrella [illegible] compass of a steamer [illegible] Irish channel. Since then Sir William Thompson has examined the umbrella [illegible] wonderfully magnetized [illegible] these was [illegible] comings [illegible] and when any one without knowing it may get the steel [illegible] of his umbrella magnetized [illegible] with [illegible] going near the compass in use.

AT TWILIGHT.

[Alice Turner]

To close my eyes and dream
Of thing afar until I seem
To catch the fragrance of the sea,
To hear its rush upon the shore
And grow heart-sick to feel, "No more
Can that old life belong to me."

To know the leaves are gold and brown
Along the road that leaves the town,
And creeping a long gray line adown
Between the hills that calmly stand
The monarchs of this quiet land,
Where all of life is pure and free
And silence comprehends our thought
And through the way which we have sought
Helps us to grasp eternity.

Utilizing a Dude Brakeman.

[illegible] Herald [illegible]

"I think I have the most useful brakeman on the road," said a freight train conductor. "He's called the dude because he wears a stand up collar and [illegible] his [illegible] the greatest man for dyeing his mustache I ever saw. It must take [illegible] per cent. of his salary to keep [illegible] color, and as for hair [illegible] When he stands up on top of the cars and [illegible] in the right direction the [illegible] with whom he flirts can [illegible] long enough ahead to [illegible] up their hair and run [illegible] before we get to em. [illegible] as I said, he is a very useful man. [illegible] only last week that we [illegible] to appreciate him as he deserved. [illegible] boxes on a freight car got so hot that it burned the waste out and threatened to fire the train. As luck would have it we hadn't a bit of oil with us, and how to fix that box I couldn't tell. That was where our dude brakeman helped us out."

"How?"

"Why, we stuck his head down over the dry box and squeezed enough hair oil into it to run us 110 miles."

A Lucky Discovery.

Professor James Warren is announced as the inventor of a new process of reducing ores by the aid of electricity. While examining a piece of gold bearing quartz the professor accidentally let it fall into one of the dynamos which was in motion at the time. On looking for the piece of quartz the next day he found it in the dynamo, and to his surprise the gold in the quartz had been melted and had run to one side of the rock, forming a beautiful button. He immediately instituted a series of experiments and succeeded in evolving a process by which gold, silver and copper can be instantly smelted from concentrations by a powerful electric [illegible] almost equaling in intensity a stroke of lightning. The successful application of this process to other ores, as lead or antimony, is also expected.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Cattle Market Jan. 7.

New York—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange strong. Governments firm.

Currency sixes 125¼ bid, fours, coupons 12[illegible] bid; fours and a half 112¼ bid.

The stock market [illegible] quiet and unchanged, and [illegible] during the first hour prices [illegible] per cent. During the hour to [illegible] the market was very dull but shortly after [illegible] a bear raid drove prices down [illegible] At the time of writing the market is strengthening.

Bur & Q	13[illegible]	Morris & Essex	160
Canadian Pacific	66	Missouri Pacific	113¾
Canada Southern	4[illegible]	N Y & Erie	2[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	N Y Central	10½
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	Nash & Chatt	4[illegible]
C C C I	[illegible]	Northwestern	103¾
Del & Hudson	[illegible]	Northern Pacific	2[illegible]
Del Lack & W	13[illegible]	do preferred	60[illegible]
Denver & Rio G	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	24
Erie seconds	84	Pacific Mail	15½
East Tenn	[illegible]	Rock Island	12[illegible]
Ill Central	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Jersey Central	4[illegible]	St P & O	8[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	do preferred	102
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	12½
L & N	44	Union Pacific	55
Mich Central	[illegible]	Western Union	74½

Cincinnati.

[illegible] family $4 00@4 5[illegible]. Wheat [illegible] No 2 [illegible] 91c. [illegible] No 2 mixed [illegible] No 2 mixed [illegible] regular $10 3[illegible] [illegible] $5 75@5 80 [illegible] Ohio 9½@10c, New [illegible] cheese [illegible] combing 24@25c [illegible] 35c burr and [illegible] 34c pulled, 24@ [illegible] Hay—[illegible] No 2 $12 00 [illegible] $8 00@9 00 [illegible] Cattle [illegible] $3 75@4 35 [illegible] stockers [illegible] calves [illegible] fair lambs $[illegible]

[illegible]

Grain [illegible] but no [illegible] and longberry red [illegible] $1 00@1 01 [illegible] high mixed [illegible] Cattle receipts [illegible] good $4 25 [illegible] shipped [illegible] New York [illegible] shipments [illegible] Hamburg.

New York.

WHEAT—No [illegible] January [illegible] February [illegible] CORN [illegible] OATS [illegible] January 33¾c February [illegible] HOGS [illegible] SHEEP [illegible] March [illegible] May [illegible] June 93, July 96.

Chicago.

CATTLE—[illegible] stockers and feeders [illegible] HOGS [illegible] mixed packing [illegible] SHEEP [illegible] Texans $[illegible]

New Orleans.

SUGAR [illegible] centrifugal white [illegible] yellow [illegible] MOLASSES [illegible] centrifugal 27c [illegible] COTTON [illegible] 8½c.

Liverpool.

PORK—[illegible] 49s [illegible] LARD [illegible] and February 1s 9d [illegible] January [illegible] February [illegible]

[illegible] writes that missionaries [illegible] are wanted in Africa [illegible] they can [illegible] teach, ho, and preach.

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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM LAST SATURDAY'S DAILY.

—"Where can I get an education?" At the Prospect Normal and Commercial School!"

—Will Dowling and wife have been visiting here for a few days back.

—Miss Jennie Bowen, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Mary Bowen, on south East street

—Grant C Osborn formerly employed at W B Love's Drug Store has returned to his home in Lima.

—Mrs Alice Hesson, of Columbus, is spending a few days in Marion the guest of Mrs Bent Runyan.

—Mrs Will J Blair returned today from Richwood, where she has been spending the holidays with her mother.

—Miss Gertie Wright entertained the Euchre Club last night at her home on Bellefontaine Avenue The evening was spent very delightfully by the devotees of that favorite game.

—Ticket No 1014 won the $25 prize doll at I Mayer & Co's New Year's day The ticket was held by Miss Carrie Kaler living with Mrs P Bailey, on Railroad street

—The Misses Mary Benzler and Mary Zeig, who attended the K of P. ball at Upper Sandusky, returned last evening While there they were the guests of Misses Laura and Anna Katzenmeyer

—Master James Reed had a merry party of his young friends last evening to spend a happy evening with him at his parents home on South street Progressive euchre was the main feature of the evening and greatly enjoyed Miss Carrie Linsley won the highest honors

E H Reicher shipped one of the finest car loads of horses to Chambersburg Pa, to-day that has ever been sent out of Marion county. There were eighteen of them and two-thirds weighed over 1,600 pounds and there wasn't one over six years old They were a very fine lot

—By an order just issued all locomotives for the N Y, P and O road will be built at the company's shops in Meadville. These shops are the largest on the line, employing over 600 men, and have excellent facilities for building new engines Three large moguls are now in the course of construction. Business is very brisk, and a large number of new mechanics have been put to work in consequence

A Small Fire.

The alarm of the fire bell was sounded this morning for the first time in a long while Fire was discovered to be in the rear of S A Court's residence on East street but was extinguished before the department arrived. The blaze had caught from the gasoline stove which Mary Zeig was filling and over run Miss Zeig was severely burned about the arms and face, but not seriously

The damage is confined to the kitchen and will not be very extensive.

A Big Business.

During December the American Express Company transferred 8172 way bills at this place, and, averaging three packages to a way bill, the number transferred reaches 24,516.

Besides this, the packages in and out of Marion numbered 1956 This shows a remarkable business, and the latter reflects great credit upon Charley Wilson, whose work as agent has made it what it is

Additional Donations to Ladies' Fair:

Kerr Bros, Upper Sandusky, O, one barrel flour, $6.

The Hicks & Brown Milling Co, Mansfield, O., one barrel flour, $6.

Many thanks and New Year greetings from the ladies to the kind donors and all patrons

Consumption.

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal disease, which is daily winding its fatal coils around thousands who are unconscious of its deadly presence, Dr Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of scrofulous impurities, and cure tubercular consumption (which is only scrofulous diseases of the lungs) Send 10 cents in stamps and get Dr Pierce's complete treaties on consumption and kindred affections, with numerous testimonials of cures Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo N Y

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

—The cold wave hardly materialized

—Tristram & Young are invoicing this week

—Business is good at the new post office

—Rev. McConnell was over from Kenton to spend Sunday

—Deputy Sheriff Rice was at Prospect to-day on official business

—No more polo until Chicago plays here the latter part of next week

—Harry Scribner is down sick with lung fever, bedfast since last Tuesday

—Miss Maud Wyman and her friend returned to Cochranton, Pa, Saturday.

—J E Rhodes, route agent of the American Express Co, was in the city today

—Mrs T H McK[illegible] of [illegible] Ill, is visiting her parents, on [illegible] West street

—Mrs. Bowerice, of Canton, who visited at the home of M. L. Gibbs last week, has returned home.

—Geo C Clements returned Saturday evening, after spending the holidays with friends at Lancaster, O.

—C H. Follett, of Cleveland, is visiting in our city, the guest of his brother, L P Follett, on north East street.

—Mrs Delia Court, nee Miss Delia Ellis, of Elizabeth, Col, is visiting her parents and many friends in this city.

—Mrs Carter returned to her home in Urbana, Ohio, after spending a week with her friend, Mrs S P. Jackson, on South street.

—Jerome Hudler fell off his train Saturday night at Herrod's and was considerably bruised up though not seriously injured

—Will Bull left this morning for Columbus and from there he will go to Dayton, to be absent about a week visiting relatives and friends

—The Bee Line made another slight change of time yesterday The running of trains here is very little effected, train two coming in four minutes earlier.

—Ben Kent lost his pocketbook and thirty five dollars one night last week The purse was subsequently found but the desired contents had been removed and he is that much looser.

—The clerks at the new postoffice are kept continually busy attending to the wants of patrons who need boxes, keys, &c The verdict of every one is that there is not a better equipped office of the size in the State

—McConehy and Furgeson, the two excellent poloists from Van Wert, who acted as substitutes for the local team on the recent trip, returned to their home this morning They have few equals in their positions

—Upper Sandusky Chief Louis Martin, wife and two children, of Marion, visited his parents and relatives, in this city, over Sunday. Louis is one of those big-hearted, good-natured fellows that is always most cordially welcomed by a host of friends

—The U S Express messengers running on the C and A made Dick Payne the recipient of an elegant hammered brass ink stand on New Year's day. Dick greatly appreciates the token as it shows a good feeling between the boys and the agent of this city.

Polo.

Sunday morning the Marion team arrived home from Ashland after having beaten the club at that place in a hot game by a score of 3 to 1. They are much elated over their great success, as they succeeded on the trip in downing Mansfield three straights, "did" Crestline the same way in two games and lost but one goal in Ashland—a total of 12 in 14 goals.

On the trip the boys behaved themselves like gentlemen and played polo for all there was in it Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the trip except at Ashland, where the boys were shamefully treated by one member of that team, and the audience hissed a little because their club couldn't win Crestline kicked against VanWert help, but that was excusable because the club there was unmercifully downed by our boys

Marion admirers should be proud of her team for they are superiors to any team that has contested a game with them and they have met some of the best

The Score.

Following is the score of the Marion and Huber gun clubs for the second shoot that took place on New Year's day, the one in Saturday's issue having been the score for the first shoot on the aforesaid day

HUBER		
J Mouser	1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1	5
J. Stringer	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1—	8
F Miller	0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	7
J Richards	1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—	5
H. Mumford	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—	8
H Bolander	0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—	5
Wm Spalding	0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1	6
Total		44

MARION		
Will Lies	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1	[illegible]
Will Carn	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1—	8
Jack Dies	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	2
Wes Cline	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—	6
Ben Kellenbaugh	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0—	7
C Sto	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—	4
C Carpa	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	2
Total		35

Soiree Musicale.

Mrs Marion Keener entertained the Baptist choir at her residence on Gospel Hill, New Year's night in a most delightful manner The programme consisted chiefly of music Besides the choir proper, there were present, as guests, noted musicians from abroad, who enlivened the occasion with choice vocal selections.

The most delicious part of the evening enjoyment, however, was the bill of fare, served in a whipped creme de la creme style by the charming hostess.

The choir and all present had every reason to feel grateful for the generous hospitality shown at this, their happy New Year's musicale.

The Beginning of Sickness.

Never trifle with what are called small ailments. If you feel inert, with a bitter or bad taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, bowels costive, resort at once to Simmons Liver Regulator. For the miseries of dyspepsia—and they include almost every unpleasant feeling that belongs to physical disease and mental wretchedness—this potent medicine Simmons Liver Regulator, is a certain and speedy cure

Reform Once More.

MR. EDITOR —In my previous articles I called your attention to the sinful and dangerous practice of men carrying about concealed weapons, and especially boys before coming to the years of discretion, and the great temptation there is to use them unnecessarily where there was little or no danger.

Can it be possible that parents and guardians reflect upon the awful responsibility of allowing minors under their charge to go about armed with revolvers? Do they reflect how many have been sent to premature graves, how many widows and orphans now weep and suffer in consequence of the violation of the laws of God and the State in carrying concealed weapons?

It is no kindness to a son to place in his hands the means which some day may lead him to the penitentiary, and thus blight his prospects for life

Therefore I call upon the moral sense of the community to put down this crying evil To ministers of the Gospel, you who are placed as sentinels upon the towers of Christianity to guard her portals against wickedness and crime, to come out boldly and warn your congregations against permitting this vice longer to continue You often, in a most eloquent manner, warn your hearers against those minor vices in social circles, such as dancing, card playing and attending theatres, which are not evils in themselves, except by abuse and the tendency to draw the minds of the young away from religious thought If those amusements are sinful at least they are not dangerous to the lives of citizens, and in comparison with the one under consideration dwindles into insignificance

Have you no time or voice to warn parents and guardians, or officers of the law, as to their duties in this great emergency? Are these not sins of omission, which even ministers of the Gospel sometimes commit without reflecting upon the consequences? Would not this week of prayer be a good time to consider this question—when the united religious element is assembled, and when especial benefits are expected to follow?

In my next I will have a word for magistrates, sheriffs, marshals and police, enquiring whether they are faithfully executing the law in this direction.

REFORM.

FOR COLDS, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and Sore Throat, use Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and get the genuine

Caledonia.

Since my last letter our little burg has been overflowed with correspondents All of the old ones representing the different papers of your city have come to the front except "Scriba," and he seems to be sleeping yet, or perhaps he was in the Brighton House at the time of the bombardment and failed to escape. I see that some new correspondents have taken advantage of the opportunity to write, among them are the "Jersey Lillies," who seem to think that we were a little off in our statement about the Acacia Club We do not think that we exagerated in the least. From personal knowledge we know that because two of the Acacia girls were led astray by two of their boys it stirred up a "nigger" in the camp The next meeting night only about half of the club met, and they had a jollification with intoxicating liquors for an accompaniment. Seeing that this would not do, they brought the case of the two girls up before the club, tried it, and turned them out The boys, who were the cause of the whole thing, were retained to carry out their hellish work with some one else, and are considered the heroes of the club If there is any justice, principle or honor in this I should like for the "Lillies" to point it out.

Oliver Lodge, F. and A M., have a public installation of officers at their hall tonight, after which they and their few invited friends will go to the house of Bro G W Ault and partake of a bountiful supper prepared expressly for them

Miss Ella Morris is lying in a critical condition with typhoid fever Her brother, Mike of Mattoon, Ill, and sister Mary, of Hudson, were called to her bedside Dr McMurray is the attending physician

Our natural gas still confines itself to the mouths of the "town tattlers," no wells having been dug yet Some say that a well would be a good thing, but wonder how to get it, while others say that we don't want it, because it would kill the industry of "cutting wood" We say, if you want a gas well, organize a company and dig one

Mrs John Hanly presented her husband with a bouncing girl baby for a New Year's present. Johnnie says it is the nicest and best present he ever received

CAUSAL OBSERVER

MARRIED.

CRLASAP—RUHL —In Marion, on the 1st inst., by Rev S. D Bates at his residence, Mr Frank Creasap and Miss Vina Ruhl, both of Marion.

A Good Idea.

[London Letter]

Preparations are in progress in London for holding a great inventions exhibition next year aboard one or two huge vessels anchored in the Thames. The advantage expected to be derived from the project lies in the fact that without great expense the exhibits can be taken to all the principal ports of Europe and so placed before the eyes of millions instead of hundreds of thousands.

A POULTRY ABATTOIR.

HOW FOWLS ARE TO BE SLAUGHTERED HEREAFTER IN NEW YORK.

Unhealthiness of the Districts Where the Butchers Ply Their Trade—A Change for the Better — Cleanliness and Ventilation.

[New York Sun]

The latest improvement of the sanitary department of the New York board of health is the establishment of an abattoir for slaughtering all kinds of fowl. For many years the department has endeavored to establish such an institution, but its success was considered almost impossible, in view of the determined action of those butchers who persist in killing fowl on their premises, in direct violation of the law. The main purpose of an abattoir is to banish these nuisances to one small spot, where the health of the many thousands would not be impaired.

The filth and unhealthiness of the lower tenement house districts, where the butchers ply their unhealthy trade, has become almost proverbial. The mere mention of the words "Ludlow street," brings up before our imagination a narrow, dingy street, bordered by low, tottering tenements, in the basements and cellars of which are butchers and fruiterers, whose rotting merchandise has given such just cause for the sanitary raids of Dr. Edson and his able staff. Refuse and garbage adorn the street from one end to the other. In the houses the fowls are slaughtered in bedrooms and kitchens, where the health officers are not liable to look for traces of the violation of the law. Every other house contains a petty slaughter-house, some large tenements having two or three butchers and other nuisances.

A HORRIBLE PLACE.

The uncleanliness which must be created by this horrible practice can well be imagined. Walls smeared with blood and floors covered with feathers and dirt are every-day sight. The streets, likewise, give abundant evidence of the filthy slaughter. Feathers, heads and feet can be found at every step. Before the recent Jewish holidays the sanitary officials gave ample notice that these violations must cease. They advised the butchers to establish a poultry market, where the trade could be carried on in accordance with the requirements of the law. Their efforts seemed to be in vain, however, and it was finally decided to enlist the sympathy of some charitable Israelite in the cause, who would invest sufficient money to test the practicability of the enterprise.

Mr Jacob Fleischhauer, a wealthy retired butcher, was consulted, and the chief of one of the sanitary divisions, formally requested him to undertake the task, which the health of many thousand inhabitants of that neighborhood demands. At the suggestion of the health department, Mr. Fleischhauer decided to locate the abattoir along or near the river front, as far as possible from the crowded districts, yet convenient or near the river front, situated for the butchers. Mr. Fleischhauer set to work upon the new enterprise, and a building was leased and fitted up at a cost of $20 000 It is a large four-story house with a deep basement. The floors throughout the entire building have been asphalted, so that all refuse matter can be easily washed off and carried away.

THE CLEANLY ABATTOIR.

It is the intention to concentrate the business of keeping and slaughtering fowls in this place. The four large lofts are provided with large galvanized iron coops, which will be let out on the storage plan for the use of butchers. These coops have been constructed on the most improved style, and will add greatly to the cleanliness of the abattoir. A wide elevator shaft in the front of the building is the means of lowering the fowls from the coops on the upper floors to the basement, where they are slaughtered. It is here where all the slaughtering takes place, and the arrangements have been so far perfected that within almost five minutes after a batch of chickens are slain no trace of the operation can be seen.

The sewage and ventilation are perfect, the abattoir having been fitted up under the supervision of the board of health. The large coops have a holding capacity of 25,000 fowls weekly, and all accommodations are afforded to the butchers, who, had it not been for Mr. Fleischauer, would have been virtually driven out of the business. The sanitary police have now determined to abolish all "home slaughtering," and offenders will be closely watched and heavily fined when detected. It is estimated that the new abattoir will save the butchers considerable time and money. The coops will be hired out on the storage plan, so that instead of keeping the fowls in filthy cellars whose stench is almost intolerable, they can be cared for at every place of slaughtering until they are required for the trade. The butchers bring with them their Shochtim, and they are charged a fraction of a cent per caput for the privilege of slaughtering.

She Defied Competition.

[Chicago News.]

Moses Everbaum's store stands on the corner, and has an entrance on each street. The other day an elderly lady from Sugar Grove went into Moses' store to buy a suit of clothes for her grandson. She found what she wanted and asked the price.

"Dwelf tollars, mom," said Moses.

"Oh, gracious me! I can buy clo'es jest as good as them for $8. Can't you sell them any cheaper?"

"Not von cent cheaper, mom. Dis ish a strictly von-brice house"

The old lady was about to depart when Moses said.

"Der ish von of dose cheap cloding-houses right around der corner. Mebby you git vat you want in dhere."

The old lady stepped around the corner and into the other door where Moses' oldest son met her and offered her the same suit for $6

"Oh my," said she, "$8 for that suit! Why at the store around the corner I was just offered a suit like this for $6"

"Let her haf it vor six tollar, Levi," yelled Moses from the other end of the store, 'I guess she defies all gompetition.'

Another Alpine Railway Proposed.

Another Alpine railway is proposed sixty one miles in length, joining Chur and Biasca The cost is estimated at $25,000,000, two thirds of which would have to be expended upon the construction of a tunnel through the Luckmanier chain, thirteen miles long The countries most interested in the construction of the new railway and tunnel are, beside Switzerland and Italy, Bavaria and Central and Eastern Germany If completed, the Luckmanier railway would to some extent supersede the St Gothard railway —Chicago Journal

Peanuts To Be Raised in the North

The experiments made in raising pea nuts in New York this year were entirely successful They will probably be raised in most of the northern states in a few years

SEEING AND HEARING.

NO SYSTEMATIC COURSE LAID OUT FOR THEIR CULTURE.

A Woeful Deficiency—People Not Trained to Observe with Care and Scrutiny —Culture of the Senses in Childhood.

[Philadelphia Ledger]

It is a well-known fact that those who are deprived of one of their senses have usually some compensation in a greater acuteness of the others. The blind will hear sounds that are inaudile to most people. They have been known to detect the presence and position of the smallest sapling on the roadside, simply by the echo of their footsteps. The deaf mute, on the other hand, learns to see what his friend is saying, by the motion of his lips—a feat which to most of us would be impossible. The wonderful degree to which the touch may be developed in delicacy and power of perception is manifest to all who are familiar with Laura Bridgman's attainments. This superior power, however, is chiefly the result of education and long practice. It is rather acquired skill in using the only means at hand for gaining needful knowledge than any original supremacy in the organ itself.

NO SYSTEMATIC COURSE.

It is strange that with such examples before us of what can thus be accomplished, and fully recognizing the value of such education to those who are deprived of one or more of the senses, men are yet so unimpressed with the need of some similar training for those who are blessed with all of them. With our many complicated systems for developing the mental powers, there is yet no thorough and systematic course laid out for the culture of the eye and the ear. Because nature does so much in this direction, instead of co-operating with her we leave her to do all, and thus sacrifice much of the possible happiness and usefulness of life. Yet these are the channels through which the mind must be fed, the very means on which we rely for all instruction, and, indeed, all communication, and it would seem only rational to make them as perfectly adapted to their work as possible.

There is a woeful deficiency in this respect in a majority of people. Not having been trained to observe with care and scrutiny, they only see a small part of what they look at; and as soon as their eyes are removed, much of even that part fades from their memory. They visit lake, mountain, and forest, and return with only a confused and faint recollection of the treasures of nature upon which they have looked. They meet acquaintances on the street, and pass them unrecognized. They pass through picture galleries, gaze on fine edifices, and witness interesting scenes without taking in their meaning, or being able to describe them to others.

So in hearing; they only half listen. With a preoccupied mind, they gain only an inadequate or garbled idea of what is said, and a few repetitions from one to another are sufficient to change the whole meaning meaning of the original utterance. Few persons really know how to listen to a lecture so as to carry away with them any well arranged ideas of its plans and substance. Few can even report a conversation accurately; and. as for sweet sounds of nature's harmony, the soughing of winds, the ripple of the waters, the humming of bees, and the singing of birds. they fall too often on dull and unresponsive ears.

INACCURATE OBSERVATION.

When we consider how needful to all the departments of human effort the accuracy of the testimony of the senses is, we cannot too earnestly claim their culture. Dr. Thomas Hill puts this none too forcibly when he says: "The errors in the world come less from illogical reasoning than from inaccurate observation and careless hearing. A clear and intelligent witness, who can state precisely what he saw, and who saw everything there was to see; who can repeat exactly what he heard, and who heard everything that was heard, is rarer than a sound lawyer or judges.

Physicians can rarely obtain from the patient a statement of his symptoms unmingled with theories as to their cause; lawyers cannot get a statement of what a man did uncolored by an imputation of motives for his action, scientific men are well aware that popular testimony to any minute phenomenon is wholly untrustworthy. In short, we should benefit science, art, jurisprudence, therapeutics, literature, and the whole intellectual and moral state of the community if we could raise up a generation of men who would make it a matter of conscience to use their five senses with fidelity, and give report to their testimony with accuracy."

TRAINING AND EXERCISE.

A large part of the culture of the senses consists in securing habits of observation and attention. When the mind is suffered to run upon other things, or to sink into revery or apathy, neither eye nor ear can fulfill their true work. The power of concentrating the thought, for the time being, upon the object on which we look, or the sounds to which we listen, will make both sight and hearing more accute and accurate. It is a rare but valuable ability that takes in much at a glance, and has it impressed on the memory

It is in childhood that these habits can be most easily and pleasurably gained. The senses are then more active and amenable to training than the mental powers, and most children would be better and more harmoniously developed if some of the time now spent on books was rigorously devoted to the training and exercise of sight and hearing. Should this subject come to receive a liberal proportion of the care, thought, and talent that education rightfully claims, our children will grow up to be more reliable, more truthful, and certainly happier and more capable of giving happiness to others than their fathers have ever been.

Not Entirely Alone in His Affliction.

"Well, well, Jonathan! Is this reely you? Never would o' knowed you! Don't think I've seed you afore in ten years. How's the world sarved you, anyhow, Jonathan?"

'Bad enough, bad enough," replies Jonathan, shaking his head sadly "Sence I see you last I've lost my wife an' three children had my leg broke, my house tuk fire an' burnt clean down, my Jarsey bull died, the bank I hed my few savins in busted, an' last year I got married again. I've hed my full sheer of afflictions, I hev, Silas"

"You hev, indeed," says Silas sadly as a lank, sharp nosed, thin-lipped woman put her red head out of a window and cut the air with these words

"You come 'long here an' git me some wood, Sile Hixon, or you don't git a bite to eat to-day! Mosey right 'long this minnit! You hear me?"

"We've both had our misfortins," said Silas gloomily —Detroit Free Press.

The Sabbath is held in such great respect at Thurso, Scotland, that the cemetery is not allowed to be opened on that day. Even burial is considered a desecration.

Local Time Table.

NEW YORK, PENN. AND OHIO

Leased by NYLE&W.

Taking effect May 17 1885.

Arrive from West.		Arrive from East.	
No. 38	7.45am	No. 12	5.22am
" 1	8 17am	" 34	10.40am
" 48	12.27pm	" 4	12.27pm
" 5	1 28pm	" 38	4.20pm
" 35	6.52pm	" 2	9.00pm
" 8	10.27pm	" 8	11.30pm

O., H. V. & T, R. R.

NORTH.		SOUTH:	
Toledo Exp	6 22 a m	Columb's Exp	7:48 a m
Mail & Exp	12 01 p m	Mail & Exp	1:18 p m
Toledo Exp	5 52 p m	Columb's Exp	8:47 p m

C. C. C. & I, R. R.

EAST.		WEST.	
No 8	2 43am	No. 3	11·10am
No. 12	10 32am	No. 5	3·09pm
No. 2	5 37pm	No. 9	11,15pm
Local	12 45pm	Local	9 15am

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC TIME CARD.

Taking effect July 12, 1885

	Arrive		Leave
No. 10	7 00pm	No. 3	10.35pm
" 8	11 30pm	" 5	1.45pm
" 12	5.15am	" 1	8.30am
" 30	6 30pm	" 33	5.15am
" 32	11 00am	" 23	4.00pm

PROVIDENCE

Helps those who help themselves. Nature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combinations necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and combinations is

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Steinheiser, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes:
"I used it in a great many cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, asthma and scrofula, and invariably with best results."

F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, says:
"This is to certify that I have had the dumb ague, and by using one bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters a complete cure has been effected."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

SYMPTOMS OF TORPID LIVER

are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach, loss of appetite; bowels alternately costive and lax; headache, loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility, low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough often mistaken for consumption.

REGULATE THE LIVER AND PREVENT
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Chills and Fever, Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Piles, etc.

TONIC, ALTERATIVE AND CATHARTIC!

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, purely vegetable, is the medicine generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy on the Liver and Kidneys.

The action of the Regulator is free from nausea or griping It is most effective in starting the secretions of the Liver, causing the bile to act as a cathartic. When there is an excess of bile in the Stomach, the Regulator is an active purge; after the removal of the bile it will regulate the bowels and impart vigor and health to the whole system.

THERE IS BUT ONE
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper, prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa.

Read what the people say concerning the ability of Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil, to cure asthma, catarrh, croup, colds, etc. Mrs. Dora Koch of Buffalo, says: "For croup it is decidedly efficacious." [Mrs Jacob Mellisor of Marion, Ohio, says the same thing] S. S. Graves, Akron, N. Y., writes: "Had asthma of the worst kind, took one dose of Thomas Eclectric Oil and was relieved in a few minutes Would walk five miles for the medicine and pay $5 a bottle for it." Druggist C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says. "Cured an ulcerated throat for me in twenty-four hours" "Sat up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet with perspiration. My wife insisted that I use Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first teaspoonful RELIEVED me." E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, N. Y, Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also a Tip-Top external application for rheumatism, cuts, scalds, burns, bites, bruises, etc. When visiting the druggist, ask him what he knows of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; if he has been long in the drug trade, be sure he will speak highly of it.

Worked Wonders.

"My daughter was very bad off on account of a cold and pain in her lungs. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured her in twenty-four hours. One of the boys was cured of sore throat. This medicine has worked wonders in our family." Alvah Pinckney, Lake Mohopac, N. Y.

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Instruction Thorough and Practical.
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FROM OHIO'S CAPITAL.

GOVERNOR HOADLY'S MESSAGE PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

An Abstract of the Principal Topics Discussed in a Very Able State Document—The Recent Alleged Fraudulent Elections—Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O, Jan 5.—Governor Hoadly's message to the legislature was presented and read in both houses. It is a long but very able state paper which commences with a reference to material prosperity of the year of Ohio, and says that 'the limit of Ohio prosperity would be remote if the United States relieves us from excessive taxation upon property and consumption, and the menace of increasing separation in the bullion values of the metals, which are the basis of our currency Grant and Hendricks are handsomely noticed as illustrious sons of Ohio, and next comes a lecture on the electoral franchise The governor says, after referring to the change in politics

"But recent elections in Ohio have been attended with disorders and followed by crimination and recrimination, by charges of fraud and judicial scrutinies, and by a belief that our legal devices are not sufficient to hinder or punish intimidation and fraud at the polls and a dishonest count. A general belief that elections are fraudulent leads to discontent, to retaliation, by counterfraud, or violence, and is almost as productive of evil as the actual existence of wrong We must have honest elections, and the people of Ohio must be satisfied that they are honest. I recommend a careful revision of the election laws, that more and better safeguards may be provided, that the duties of election and canvassing officers may be more strictly defined, that frauds may be more surely and severely punished, and the illegitimate use of money in elections—that great and growing evil—may be prevented.

"It is unfortunate that the registration law passed by the last general assembly for Cincinnati and Cleveland was not so prepared as to avoid the objections by reason of which it has been found unconstitutional. After nearly forty years' residence in Cincinnati and no little acquaintance with the methods there prevailing in both political parties, I have no hesitation in saying that an effective registration law is essential to free and honest suffrage in that city Fortunately the vice of the law of last winter has been pointed out by the supreme court, and may easily be corrected All that is needed is provision by which those who may be disabled by absence or sickness or other unavoidable cause, from registering on the appointed days, may do so in time to vote This seems easy of accomplishment without the danger of opening the door so wide as to let in fraud

"But registration is not automatic, and no scheme can be devised which will supercede the necessity of popular watchfulness In Philadelphia the registry became the agency of the worst frauds ever practiced on the ballot box in the United States 'Eternal vigilance is the price and only sure protector of liberty and law But in Philadelphia the people found means to overcome fraud, and in the hands of an aroused public sentiment the very registry system which has been abused, was made the effective means of correcting the evils to which the dishonesty of bad and the apathy of good men had exposed the state Surely a system which can be held so absolutely fair, so free from challenge or public discontent as were those in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, at the end of the exciting presidential campaign of 1884, may safely be said to be a success, that is, as far as any legal methods may be called successful Without general popular virtue and interest in and attention to public duty, any system will fail Believing the people of the cities of Ohio to be sufficiently virtuous and live to their interests to be fully capable of wise self government when once the methods of its exercise have been provided by law, I recommend their condition to your careful attention in the hope that with your aid and the activity of their good citizens we shall have seen not only the last fraudulent election in Ohio, but the last believed to be such by any considerable number of our people

"To the end that this may come to pass, I recommend the adoption of a registration law, so framed as to obviate the objections of the supreme court, applicable to Cincinnati and Cleveland, and which may serve as a model or precedent for adoption by other cities

"I respectfully recommend such changes in the constitution and laws as will obviate the necessity of annual state and county elections The tax of time, strength and money involved in these frequent appeals to the source of power is enormous While frequency of election is as absolutely essential to a Republican government, there is such a thing as making the appeal too often Hence the phrase in common use 'an off year," indicating a season of, political lethargy, caused by an election following too soon after the exhaustion of an exciting contest. If all our state and county elections were held in the years and at the time of congressional elections, there would much less apathy than there is now manifested by large numbers of voters who abstain from voting in "off years." This is no more experiment, recommended only by a priori reasoning It has been successfully tried in Indiana for the term of a generation and no one will assert that Ohio is superior to Indiana in the keenness of partisan thought and debate or the constant activity of political energy Biennial elections have not weakened Republican vitality, or diminished the vigor of civic ardor in Indiana, while they have saved treasure, time and labor to her people

"Equal civil rights are enjoyed by all our citizens except those possessing a visible admixture of African blood I recommend the repeal of all laws discriminating between citizens on account of color These are both wrong and oppressive The most oppressive are those which permit the condemnation of colored children, without accusation or trial, to the punishment of compulsory non association in the common schools with white children, to education often in [illegible] and in places inconveniently remote from the residences [illegible] This is a badge of servitude [illegible] the effect to degrade, and [illegible] many most worthy colored [illegible] effect stamping them as un[illegible] equal privileges. I am aware [illegible] many parts of the state much prejudice [illegible] against mixed schools, but, curiously [illegible] this feeling is manifested, not [illegible] colored children sit upon the same [illegible] with the white children, but where [illegible] not where [illegible] experiment of [illegible] schools has been [illegible] where it has not [illegible]

[illegible] strike in the Hocking valley which was [illegible] cause of suffering disquiet and anxiety ceased in the spring by the surrender of the men to the terms prescribed by their employers. A recent disagreement as to the rate of wages has been averted for the present at least by a resort to arbitration It is much to be desired that this may prove so just and successful as to be the precedent for adjustment of like differences hereafter

The message pays especial attention to the penitentiary The present system of employing prisoners with work on state account is endorsed as insuring the best treatment for the prisoner It avoids less competition with free labor It is admitted that the abolition of contract labor has reduced receipts below self-support, but prospects for the future are more promising This loss the governor thinks can be borne by taxpayers if sure of an equivalent reform in lives of discharged prisoners The hanging of murderers in the prison is recommended [illegible] the jail

The scheme of appointing guards geographically is condemned as it gives legislators the actual appointing power

He recommends that the power of parole be placed outside the prison directors' hands and in those of an independent board with the governor at the head. No parole shall be granted save by unanimous vote or for causes other than good conduct Paroles are to be earned—not granted as favors. The matter is very fully discussed by the governor He does not wish to reflect on the present board, but thinks they have enough else to do But nineteen pardons have been granted this year Jails for separate confinement of prisoners are advised, and the prisons of Perry and Highland counties are severely criticized as foul and disgraceful The former is described as "a subterranean privy unfit for hogs."

A revision of criminal laws which now prevent punishment by technicalities is advised, also that insanity be no longer a defense to operate in absolute acquittal The divorce law calls for amendment as seventh cause, "Any gross neglect of duty," is too indefinite

Big fees of county officers in large counties is condemned On canals, the governor briefly submits

The annual loss of tolls, which has been constant since the state resumed possession of the public works, has not been arrested, and shows no signs of abatement

The board of public works are hopeful of better results in 1886 They report the Miami and Erie canal, and the division of the Ohio Canal from Newark north, to be in good repair, and likely to earn in excess of necessary expenditures, but that the Southern division of the Ohio canal, the Muskingum improvement and Ohio canal can only be maintained at a loss

I see no reason for changing the opinions expressed in my last annual message as to the disposition of the canals. While I do not believe the time has arrived for their sale or lease, it is clear that if any part of them be so disposed of, provision should be made for maintaining the water powers and other private interests now dependent upon them or for compensation to their owners. The part of the Miami canal eastward from Brighton, in Cincinnati, is a nuisance, unnecessary to commerce, and should be either transferred to some equivalent free public use or sold on such terms that the entire profit may come to the state

An increase of the governor's salary at once is recommended If the law is passed this week Governor Foraker will be benefited The purchase of the Smith house for a governor's mansion is urged The recent sale of state lands will more than pay for the house Other interesting features of the message refer to the various institutions and reports of the various state officials.

Legislative.

COLUMBUS, O, Jan 5 —Secretary of State Gen Robinson called the representatives to order Rev Hutsinpillar opened with prayer, asking God to preserve all from partisan prejudice There was a surging crowd in the lobbies, while the galleries were loaded Both delegations from Cincinnati were lodged in separate parts of the hall, the Democratic members having seats

Member Matthews was appointed clerk and called the roll of members, who came forward with certificates, and took their places before the speaker's desk to be sworn in They were soon ranged about like candidates for confirmation

There was a craning of necks on the Republican side when Hamilton county was called, as there was curiosity to see them in line 'Ten little Indians," said one. They made one batch, Crane towering above all the others There was a hush when the last man took his place Mr Hilles, of Belmont, moved that the certificates of the members of Hamilton county be read. That of Malony" was read, and Member Washburn, of Loraine, entered a protest.

As Washburn was not a member yet the paper was quickly withdrawn by Dan. Ryan, who gave it to Hilles, who sent it up There was an objection on the Democratic side, but Robinson said "Read it." In substance it recited that all the certificates were dated October 18, before Abstract No 3 had been prepared or the official vote declared

Several Democrats jumped up excitedly, but Robinson soothed them by saying coolly 'Protest overruled Under the constitution the secretary of state can not entertain any other business than that in hand It may be that these certificates were issued before the completion of the count, but I have no official knowledge of it. I must accept the certificates." [Applause by the Democrats.]

Next Mr Cowgill wanted to introduce a resolution Objection was again made by the Democrats, but the imperturbable Robinson said, 'Read it.' The resolution referred to frauds in Cincinnati, and that to investigate it was necessary He asked that the members be refused seats, that their cases be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and the members not be admitted until the report of that committee be accepted by the house.

More objections, but Robinson startled the Democrats into another cheer by declaring the resolution out of order The roll proceeded, and before 10 45 all were sworn in save Farrar, of Guernsey, who is sick at home, and Tompkins. Robinson explained his ruling saying that he had religiously observed the law and explained the statutes [Applause]

Roll call was ordered and showed 106 members present, two Republicans, Thompkins and Farrar being absent, and two Democrats Capt Barrett nominated John C Entrekin for speaker John M Bride nominated L C Cole of [illegible] Entrekin was elected receiving fifty-six votes Cole forty nine each voting for each other Entrekin was declared elected and took his seat escorted by Cowgill and Cole, with cheers Judge Johnson swore him in and the new speaker, drinking a glass of water began his speech with 'One hundred years ago," referring to the Continental congress and drawing a comparison He [illegible] his difficulties and referred to the protest lately presented, and declared that the eyes of the nation were on this body, and promised to be speaker without fear or favor I have no axes to grind, etc., but if, as alleged there have been frauds in Hamilton county they must be exposed for the public good not for party sake The life of the republic is at stake

For speaker pro tem, Dan J Ryan was chosen over George W. Ziegler of Crawford. The Democrats nominated the clerks of the last house, and the Republicans elected the nominees of Saturday's caucus, as follows Chief clerk David Lanning, sergeant-at-arms, S N Allen, first assistant, Sam Linton second assistant, E. L Watkins third assistant Hon Fred Blenker, journal clerk George H Kolker message clerk, John C Longworth enrolling clerk, S A Webb, engrossing clerk, Calvin W Reynolds colored recording clerk, Miss Kate Palmer

Speaker Entrekin announced the following committees

Rules—Messrs Beatty, Matthews, Ryan, Ziegler and Young

Finance — Messrs Brown, of Warren, Cowgill Barre Brumback, Cape, Turner, [illegible] and Hubbard

Judiciary—Messrs Taylor of Franklin, Worthington [illegible] Rawlins, Merrick, Cole and Williams of Coshocton

Privileges and Elections—Messrs Poorman Cameron, Brumback, Lampson, Lindduff, Higgins and McBride This committee will deal with the Cincinnati contests, and has the hardest work of the session The two last men on each committee are Democrats Poorman, chairman of the last committee, is from Belmont and is a good man, being an editor

In the senate there was no trouble. Governor Warwick presided, and Rev Aylesworth prayed. Senator Cable clerked. The Hamilton county big four senators presented blue ribbon certificates, and were sworn in without trouble O'Neill was chosen president over George H Ely, and the Democratic caucus candidates were all elected, as follows Chief clerk, C L Vallandigham, journal clerk, T J Fisk, message clerk, Carlos Trevett, engrossing clerk, Miss Nellie O'Hagan, enrolling clerk, James Grogan, recording clerk, James Ireland, sergeant-at-arms Charles Negley, first assistant, Dan J O Neill, second assistant, Addison.

Resolutions were adopted as follows To adopt the rules of the last senate, to appoint a committee on standing committees, to select seats by lot, to appoint a joint committee on inauguration

Cheek of Chicago Reporters.

[New York Tribune]

"I always stand up for the newspaper profession, the fourth estate" said Joseph Howard, Jr as I was chatting with him "But it is a profession in which every man must stand on his own merits. No man can get up in newspaper work except on his own efforts." A short time afterward, in a group of public men, a general discussion of newspaper reporters came up. The scribes of Boston were set down as poetasters The New York reporters were said to be the most painstaking the Washington men the laziest, except when some great matter is on, when they will go for hours without rest, and by general consent, Chicago reporters got credit for "cheek."

Ex Postmaster General Frank Hatton said "A Chicago newspaper man followed me to my room without my knowing it. I passed through into the bath room, to wash my hands. Hearing a noise, I came to the door, and there stood the reporter A minute more and he would have been in the bath room with me" Senator Vest of Missouri, spoke up "I can tell you a better one than that. A Chicago reporter came to my room the last time I was there and came in without knocking I was all undressed to my flannel and was getting ready to take a bath I stood there in my underclothes and he persisted in talking He told me he used to live in Missouri that he had been a drunken fellow there that he had reformed in Chicago and was married and was paying for a little home, and that as I had known him when he was worthless he wanted me to know him when he was getting on in the world I had some kind of an indistinct recollection of him and when he said he knew my views so well that he had ventured to outline them so that I need only look over the report hang me if I didn't cave in and sit down in my underclothes to edit the follows copy He had me down pretty well, too" Senator Gorman told the story of how he had merely nodded on the street to a Chicago newspaper man with whom he was acquainted with the result of being reported at such length as to occupy a column.

Ideal Farm Scenes.

[Omaha Herald]

Illuminated advertisements of reaping machines give us gorgeous pictures of rural life. A span of thoroughbreds wearing richly-plated carriage harness, step jauntily along through the golden grain pulling a reaper which runs so easily that the traces are scarcely straightened The lines are held by a handsome young man neatly dressed, beard and hair carefully arranged, loose necktie about a turn over collar, and wearing a broad-brimmed straw hat with a band of ribbon encircling it, the ends of which flutter gracefully in the pleasant breeze.

An attractive farm residence surrounded by trees and shrubbery, vines clambering about the window, and specimens of the red, red rose as big as a soup plate scattered promiscuously about, are seen near by, and to one side spacious barns pastures in which blooded horses cattle and sheep cavort about, and other accessories combine to form a scene of rare loveliness and beauty Very fine all this but did anybody ever see anything of that sort in actual life?

Where the Scorpion Gets His Poison

[Nassau Letter]

When he strikes you with the end of his tail, like a wasp he exudes a venomous liquid and a man might better hold a red hot iron in his hand than to get a tenth part of this liquid into his blood It is not necessarily fatal particularly in the Bahamas but it condenses the heat of forty furnaces In some parts of South America scorpion bites are frequently fatal but I have not heard of any one having been killed by them in Nassau

This is easily accounted for The scorpion likes to feed on decayed wood In South America, where dye woods and other poisonous woods abound the scorpion feeds upon them and thus work into themselves a good supply of outside poison which taken together with his naturally poisonous [illegible] does its work for whoever is unfortunate enough to be stung But in Nassau such poisonous woods are few and [illegible] scorpions ha[illegible] [illegible] them [illegible] probably on [illegible] cedar and mahogany

To Be Known as Manhattan.

A movement has been set on foot to unite Brooklyn and New York into one municipality to be known as Manhattan The project has the support of many influential citizens

No Cause for Alarm

A New York paper says "It is said that snakes are rapidly dying out This will be alarming news to the large class of people in the world who would rather tell a good snake story than [illegible] There is really no cause for alarm Snakes may die out but snake stories never will

United States greenbacks are so popular in Cuba that they command a premium over gold or silver

MR. BEECHER'S MISTAKE

THE DIVINE WAS WRONG AND ACKNOWLEDGES THE CORN.

His Mail Flooded with Corrections from All Parts of the Country—The Thing is Righteousness—The Sermon is the Theme of Little Mustard Seeds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Before beginning his sermon Mr Beecher good-naturedly said he hoped the reporters would help him to inform the world that he knew the word religion was in the bible He had said in his sermon a week ago that he did not at the time recollect the word in the bible Before he got out of the church some one told him it was in the bible, and he at once began to receive letters telling him about it, and now it was getting so that he did not have time to open all the letters that were coming in They began near by, and now he was getting them from about the longitude of Iowa. He hoped the news would get to California in time to stop the flood. When a man had made a mistake the best way was to acknowledge it, and he hastened to set the example But still he maintained that the thing insisted on in the bible in every case was righteousness and not the forms of religion.

'Mr Beecher's sermon was from Matthew xiii, 31st and 32d verses 'Another parable put He forth unto them, saying The kingdom of heaven is like unto a mustard seed, which a man took and sowed in his field, which indeed is the least of all seed, but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof'

Mr. Beecher said: "As the grain of mustard seed did not really find itself until it shook its leaves in the wind and heard the birds singing in its branches, so men have not found themselves in any of the lower stages of unfolding and development, but only when they come into that higher range.

"First comes man, the animal, the lower form, then gradually unfolding, and finally in long perspective, the civilized man, and then all civilizations, the christianized man, there is the final end of creation The grand experiment of taking nothing and making something of it, and then organizing it and carrying it up through all the stages into the human state, and then from the man in the lowest to the very highest that respects itself in every individual born into the world, because every child substantially condenses and abreviates this process that the race itself has been going through since the beginning of time

"In the New Testament this is not expressed as a theology or philosophy, but it is clearly enough indicated as the thought and expressed in the language and methods of that time in which it was written, so that in that fifth chapter of Galatians, which I am never tired of reading, I hope not. The fruit of the divine spirit in this world is given as love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, temperance or self-control, that is the fruit. The whole organization of man and nature are for this, then for the production of these equalities, and every man that is producing something else, but not that, comes short of the idea of his existence

"Every man that is producing these, even though he may fall short in every one of the things most prized in outward society, he is really attaining the end for which he is created. The fundamental virtues are admirable industry, frugality, foresight, enterprise, honesty, all these things are admittable, but they are the lower stages. What are you building on them, if you go higher than that, and have the principle of honor, and higher conceptions of truth, and delicacy, and chastity, and self-denial in some degree, within a limited circle all these elements are admirable, they are not religion, they are but the green stem of the grain, and not until there comes into the mind the illumination produced by the spirit of God itself that gives atmosphere to all the other qualities and combines them, harmonizes them and lifts the soul into a holy aspiration, has the grain of mustard seed become a tree in which the birds of the air sit and sing

"It is completed then, but all the stages onward and upward are valuable and better even if they go no further than to have had them absent. They are not the full completion of the idea of God in man, but they are relative stages, and ought to be preparatory steps, on the way on and up. If you will not be a Christian be as near to it as you can; it is better for you; it is better for this life, it is with more hope of salvation in the life to come, but understand that these moral qualities, social, basic are merely the foundations on which you are to go on and build higher and higher until you come to the perfect man in Christ Jesus."

WHAT THE MULE DIED OF.

"Snaking" Him Off for Burial—A Triangular Fight—A Surprise.

[Detroit Free Press.]

About a mile from Fort Pillow we met three colored men and a team of horses. The horses were hitched to a dead mule, and were "snaking" him off for burial, but just then had come to a dead halt. The men were wrangling in loud and earnest voices, and as we halted to see what was going on, one of them explained.

"You see, gem'len, dis yere mule died of heart disease."

"Didn't do nuffin' of de sort!" disputed the second. "If dat dere mule didn't hev a chill an' jist friz hisself to death den I'm a goner!"

"Chill!" yelled a third. "Gem'len, dat mule wuz old nuff to die, an' he jist keeled ober an' dat's all dar am to it. Heart disease! Chill! Why dem two niggers neber seed a mule afore las' y'ar!"

"Junius, doan' you go to puttin' on airs ober me!" threatened the first, who was driving the team. "You is a low-down nigger from do bottom lands, an' dese white men doan' take no stock in sich"

The colonel advised peace, but Junius bristled up with

"Low down nigger! Bottom lands! Why 'e' de Lawd, but I has allus libd on de mountains, an' as fur bein' a bad man I has got twenty-two papers from de werry best white folks to show who I am!"

"Reckon you lie, sah!'

"Who's a liar!"

"Yes, who's a liar!"

There was a triangular fight. Each man went in on his own account and fought the other two, and they did thump each other in a hearty manner They were still at it when the dead mule rolled over, raised his head, and after a moment got upon his feet and began to eat leaves from a roadside bush. Our laughter stopped the fracas and each darkey stood stock still and looked at that mule as if he had been a ghost. Then they looked at each other with blank faces. Then up at us with open mouths. We rode away before they had spoken a word, but presently the leader shouted after us

'Brass my soul but he's done come to life an' we's had dis yere fout fur nuffin'."

IN THE OLD DAYS.

THE PEOPLE'S DAILY LIFE IN THE CITY OF ROME.

How Cæsar's Countrymen Dined and Slept—The Famous Luxurious Baths and Dwellings—Parlor, Bath-Room, Kitchen and Dining-Room.

[Boston Herald Book Review]

The Roman house at first was extremely simple, being of but one room called the atrium, or darkened chamber, because its walls were stained by the smoke that rose from the fire upon the hearth and with difficulty found its way through a hole in the roof The aperture also admitted light and rain, the water that dripped from the roof being caught in a cistern that was formed in the middle of the room. The atrium was entered by way of a vestibule open to the sky in which the gentleman of the house put on his toga as he went out. Double doors admitted the visitor to the entrance hall or ostium.

There was a threshold, upon which it was unlucky to place the left foot a knocker afforded means of announcing one's approach, and a porter, who had a small room at the side, opened the door, showing the caller the words Cave canon (beware of the dog), or Salve (welcome), or perchance the dog himself reached out toward the visitor as far as his chain would allow. Sometimes, too, there would be noticed in the mosaic of the pavement the representation of the faithful domestic animal which has so long been the companion as well as the protector of his human friend. Perhaps myrtle or laurel might be seen on a door, indicating that a marriage was in process of celebration, or a chaplet announcing the happy birth of an heir. Cypress, probably set in pots in the vestibule, indicated a death, as a crape festoon does upon our own door handles, while torches lamps, wreaths, garlands, branches of trees, showed that there was joy from some cause in the house.

THE "CONVENIENCES".

In the "black room" the bed stood, there the meals were cooked and eaten, there the goodman received his friends, and there the goodwife sat in the midst of her maidens spinning The original house grew larger in the course of time wings were built on the sides—and the Romans called them wings as well as we (ala, a wing). Beyond the black room a recess was built, in which the family records and archives were preserved, but with it, for a long period, the Roman house stopped its growth.

The dining room, called the triclinium (Greek, kline, a bed) from its three couches was a very important apartment. In it were three lounges surrounding a table, on each of which three guests might be accommodated. The couches were elevated above the table, and each man lay almost flat on his breast resting on his left elbow, and having his right hand free to use, thus putting the head of one near the breast of the man behind him and making natural the expression that he lay in the bosom of the other. As the guests were thus arranged by threes it was natural that the rule should have been made that a party at dinner should not be less in number than the Graces nor more than the Muses though it has remained a useful one ever since

PARLOR AND BATH ROOM

Spacious saloons or parlors were added to the houses, some of which were surrounded with galleries and highly adorned. In these the dining tables were spread on occasions of more ceremony than usual After the capture of Syracuse and the increase of familiarity with foreign art, picture rooms were built in private dwellings and after the second Punic war, book rooms became in some sort a necessity Before the republic came to an end, it was so fashionable to have a book room that ignorant persons who might not be able to read even the titles of their own books endeavored to give themselves the appearance of erudition by building book rooms in their houses and furnishing them with elegance The books were in cases arranged around the walls in a convenient manner, and busts and statues of the Muses of Minerva, and of men of note were used then as they are now for ornaments. House philosophers were often employed to open to the uninstructed the stores of wisdom contained in the libraries.

As wealth and luxury increased, the Romans added the bath room to their other apartments. In the early ages they had bathed for comfort and cleanliness once a week, but the warm bath was apparently unknown to them. In time this became very common, and in the days of Cicero there were hot and cold baths, both public and private, which were well patronized. Some were heated by fires in flues, directly under the floor, which produced a vapor bath. The bath was, however, considered a luxury, and at a later date it was held a capital offense to indulge in one on a religious holiday, and the public baths were closed when any misfortune happened to the republic.

IN THE KITCHEN.

Comfort and convenience united to take the cooking out of the atrium (which then became a reception-room) into a separate apartment known as the culina, or kitchen, in which was a raised platform on which coals might be burned and the processes of baking, boiling and roasting might be carried on in a primitive manner, much like the arrangements still to be seen at Rome On the tops of the houses, after a while terraces were planned for the purpose of basking in the sun and sometimes they were furnished with shrubs fruit trees and even fish ponds Often there were upward of fifty rooms in a house on a single floor but in the course of time land became so valuable that other stories were added, and many lived in flats

The floors of these rooms were sometimes but not often laid with boards and generally were formed of stone tiles brick or some sort of cement In the richer dwellings they were often inlaid with mosaics of elegant pattern The walls were often faced with marble but they were usually adorned with paintings the ceilings were left uncovered the beams supporting the floor of the roof above being visible though it was frequently arched over The means of lighting either by day or night were defective The atrium was as we have seen lighted from above and the same was true of other apartments—those at the side being illuminated from the larger ones in the middle of the house There were windows however in the upper stories though they were not protected by glass but covered with shutters or lattice work and at a later period were glazed with sheets of mica Smoking lamps hanging from the ceiling or supported by candelabra or candles gave a gloomy light by night in the houses and torches without.

It is said that there are twice as many professional actors in America as five years ago.

WANTED A DOG TRADE

OFFERING A SPLENDID HUNTING DOG FOR A MONGREL CUR.

"Uncle Henry" Couldn't Spare His "Main Coon Dog," Nor His "Possum Dog"—Nor the Mean Dog, Nor "De Ole Dog."

[American Field.]

I was stopping at the house of a young planter, who owned a very fine hound, but as he was no hunter he had no affection for his hound, which was over-fond of spending his time in the woods instead of remaining at home to please his master An old darky on the plantation owned four cur dogs, and the young planter, thinking he would be better pleased with a big, bob-tailed "yaller" dog than he was with his fine hound, decided to go down to "Uncle Henry's" cabin and make a trade, being fully convinced that "Uncle" Henry, who was quite a hunter, would jump at the chance of getting a genuine hunting dog for one of his curs. I accepted an invitation to go along and witness the trade.

We found "Uncle" Henry in his "truck patch," adjoining the house, leaning on his hoe to see what his dogs were barking at when we arrived.

WANTED A DOG TRADE.

"Uncle Henry," said the owner of the hound, "I have come down to give you a good dog trade," and as one of the dogs, a simon-pure cur, came up wagging his stump tail, he added: "I will give you my fine hound for this dog, as I don't need a hunting dog, and only want a dog to lay around the yard to frighten tramps."

"Well, Mar's Billy, I'se allers ready for a trade, and willin' to oblige you," said Uncle Henry; "but I'se gwine to tell you poin'dly dat hit will be many a day before Uncle Henry and dat dog parts, unless some one knocks one of us on de head. Why, Mar's Billy, he's my main coon dog"

"But, Uncle Henry," said he, "you have three others. Besides, this hound of mine will make a better hunting dog than either of your four." Pointing to one of the others he said: "Well, I will trade for that one."

"I couldn't think of letting that one go, 'cause he's my main 'possum dog, and, besides, he's got such a frenly sort of way wid him. I sorter feel like he's some kin to us. De ole woman neber would quit calling me all sorter hard names if I let dat dog go out of de family"

"I don't want your coon dog nor your 'possum dog," said the planter; "I just want a dog to lay about the house, and I don't care if he is good for nothing, and I am willing to give you a good, young hound for your poorest dog. Trade me that one," he said, pointing to one of the others.

NO GOOD, ANYHOW.

"Now I spec's dat houn' am mighty peert, an' I declar I would like to hab him, but dat dog you looking at wouldn't be no good to you anyhow, for he won't hunt nor do nuffin' but some sort of meanness. He'll steal the hot meat outen de pot or de bread offen the table ebery chance he gets, an' de ole woman and ebery one else dat comes about here done abuse him so much hit looks like I'm de only fren' he's got left. I gits awful mad when I sees him a toting off a hot piece of bacon de ole woman cooked for my supper, but when dey all beat him an' he comes up to me to befren' him, I can't help liking him with all his meanness. I reckon I'se de only fren' he's got in de world, and I knows if he goes up to your house he an' de missus gwine to hab trouble, an' de poor dog will get killed."

"Well, Uncle Henry," said the planter, "why not trade for the other one?"

"Mar's Billy," said Uncle Henry, "I neber would a believed you'd er ax me to part wid dat ole dog. Why, he's nigh onto twelve years ole, and don't you recollect when you was a boy and Uncle Henry was straighter and a heap yonger'en what he is now, de happy days and nights me and dat old dog used to spend down in de bottom? Part wid dat ole dog! Why, Mar's Billy if eber I git to be so mean I hopes de sperets ob de coons and de 'possums dat ole dog has cotched fo' me won't let me sleep. You mought as well talk about parting me and dat ole woman as to talk about parting me and dat old dog. As long as dere's a little meal and bacon in de cabin dar am three of us what will divide hit, an' dats me an' de ole woman an' de ole dog."

An Actor Who Fares Sumptuously.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

The most extravagant among the star actors is undoubtedly Boucicault. He is a sumptuous liver, putting up at the swellest hotels, and engaging the most expensive rooms en suite in such hotels. One of his peculiarities is, that he has, night and day, a table in his parlor set with fruits, wines, liquors and cigars. Boucicault was, however surpassed in extravagance by Fechter, who lived like a genuine Monte Cristo, and was sumptuous to ruination, for he died in poverty and neglect, a broken-down, broken-hearted, miserable man. Fechter not only had a table set with fruits, wines, liquors, and cigars in his parlor, like Boucicault, but he went so far as to have the contents of the board changed every three hours, even if nothing had been touched. He claimed that the spread offended his sight after that length of time.

The House of Lords.

[Fortnightly Review]

The worst upper chamber conceivable to the mind of man is the house of lords, consisting, as it does, of hereditary land owners, who are recruited by additions of very rich men, or of men who have proved failures as statesmen and have to be shelved. Notwithstanding the wealth of its members, they are not independent. Some of them fight and quarrel for posts of profit, and the greater number of them are poor prejudiced creatures, who obey their leaders like sheep, and vote as he directs them.

The Origin of Afterglows.

[Exchange.]

From his observatory at Calmar M. Faye has noticed the phenomena of crepuscular lights at an altitude far higher than that of the terrestrial atmosphere. Without deciding on the merits of the different theories advanced to explain the origin of the afterglows, he considers that electricity alone would be capable of retaining at such an altitude the particles of matter producing the effect, whether these particles had a terrestrial eruptive source or had come from interstellar spaces.

Canada's Governor General.

[Exchange]

Lansdowne, marquis and governor general of Canada, was in St. Paul recently. He is described as quite a small man, below the medium height. His face is pleasing, though not possessing marked features. He has dark brown hair, mustache and small side whiskers, a hazel eye and a slightly aquiline nose.

The American consul at Leeds says: The cost of the police force in America is more than twice that in England.

Roumanian Proverb: Money is the devil's eye.

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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

—“Where can I get an education?” “At the Prospect Normal and Commercial School!”

—Wm. Weber, the drayman, is sick at his parents' home on north East street.

—Mrs. Joseph Smith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Guthrie, on north West street.

—Dr. H. R. Uhler was able to attend to his professional duties today, for the first time in two weeks.

—Gale Layman arrived home from Coldwater, Mich., where himself and family have been spending the summer.

—Delaware Chronicle: Miss Nellie Deigle, of Marion, who has been in the city the past two months, has returned home

—Mrs. Wolford, the aged mother of Mrs. Minnie Leech, is seriously ill at her daughter's home on east South street

—Mrs. Geo Rider, living north of town some four miles, has been seriously ill of inflammation of the stomach and bowels

—A little son of Gale Layman is laying quite sick with croupes pneumonia, at the residence of Will Layman, on Silver street.

—The sale of tickets on the Bee Line at this point for December, 1885, exceeded that of the same month for 1884 nearly $500.

—Delaware Chronicle: Mrs. J. E. Davids, of Marion, was a guest at the residence of Mr. James M. Davids, 14 Park avenue, yesterday and today.

—Joe Ullman is on the road selling cigars and tobacco for E. Mayer & Co. Mr. Ullman has a big trade, and is doing a fine business for his new employers.

—Mt. Vernon Republican: Miss Mame Denny, assisted by Miss Bettie Adams and Miss Nannie Johnston, of Marion, received at the Rowley House on New Years.

—A number of Masons and others of this city were at Caledonia last evening attending the installation and banquet of F, and A. M. Lodge of that place. A fine time is reported.

—The stove drawing was largely attended at Romoser & Inskeep s last evening. Our street commissioner, Chris. Wiest, held the lucky 89 that drew the elegant base burner A number of other minor prizes were drawn, such as tin cups, candlesticks, etc. The draw was fairly conducted and everybody satisfied, though Mr Weist's good luck was coveted.

“A Perfect Flood of Sunshine”

Will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's “Favorite Prescription.” It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, misplacement and all kindred disorders Price reduced to one dollar By all druggists.

The Marion Steam Shovel Company

Elected new directors and officers yesterday afternoon. The directors are E. Huber, Jacob Keiler, Geo. W. King, Harvey Wilson and H. M. Barnhart. E Huber was re-elected president, L. E. Elliott treasurer, and H. M. Barnhart secretary and superintendent.

The success of the new company is apparent when it is announced that an 8 per cent. dividend was declared on last year's business.

A Challenge.

The Marion Gun Club hereby challenges the Huber Gun Club for a glass ball contest, 20 singles 18 *yards rise*, to take place on afternoon of any suitable day within three weeks. Teams to consist of men that participated in former contests and ten members to each team. The losers in the contest to pay the expenses of an oyster supper for the teams, judges and trappers [editor of STAR included]. Very Resp.,

MARION GUN CLUB,
Per G. C. Stone, Sec.

In and Out.

What changes were to occur among the county officers were made yesterday. Sheriff F. C. Beckley, the best officer who has ever held that responsible position, succeeded himself and we are sure of his excellent services for two years more

Recorder S. H. Rupp was succeeded by Chas. Harriman, who promises to be an excellent official, as he is careful and trustworthy He succeeds one of the most attentive and trusted officers ever in the Recorder's office, for S H Rupp is a man devoted to his work We wish the new incumbent success and the out going officer prosperity in whatever he undertakes

The New Officers.

At the stockholders' meeting of the Huber Manufacturing Company last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year Directors, E. Huber, H A Brockett, T P Wallace, P W Huntington, E. Durfee, G H. Kling and S. E. Barlow The directors chose E. Huber, President, H A Brockett, Vice President, L Durfee, Secretary, and S E Barlow, Treasurer

After a review of the business, a cash dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock was declared and $5,000 added to the surplus fund. The dividend amounts to $12,000 and is payable now. The company shows every indication of splendid success.

The Erie and N. Y. P. and O. R. R's go Into Cincinnati over the C. C. C. and I. R. R.

Commencing with the change of time which took effect January 3d, the through passenger trains of the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad to and from Cincinnati will be withdrawn from the tracks of the Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton Railroad and transferred to the tracks of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad, between Dayton, O., and Cincinnati, O.

The terminal at Cincinnati is known as the “Grand Central Passenger Station,” and connections will be made in this station with the trains of the following named roads· Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. By this arrangement there will be no transfer to the above named roads, which will be a great convenience to passengers The “Grand Central Passenger Station” is located in the business portion of Cincinnati. within five minutes walk of the principal hotels and business houses.

Into the Fire.

A Crestline dispatch has the following to say of a former Marion girl.

“Dell Fahey is an attractive young girl who has waited on table at the Gibson House in this place for some time. Saturday morning she served breakfast at the hotel at the usual hour, and nothing strange was noticed in her actions. During the afternoon she retired to a room in which was a stove heated red-hot by a big fire. While there, unattended, she gave birth to a child, and, grasping the living body of the little babe, opened the stove door and flung the child into the firey furnace. The odor of burning flesh soon filled the room, and, escaping through the cracks about the door, alarmed the inmates of the house, who rushed in and found the girl suffering terrible agony The girl is now lying at the point of death, and has refused to divulge the name of her betrayer, or her reason for committing the terrible crime The coroner from Bucyrus is here, but has taken no action in the matter. No arrests have been made.”

Morral.

I have seen nothing from this place for a long time and probably a few lines will be of interest.

The new firm of Barnthouse & Brown, balers and shippers of hay and straw, have their new hay barn complete and nearly filled with hay awaiting the arrival of their new steam baler They have secured the services of J W. Cherington, with two balers, to assist them in putting up the hay of this vicinity, and have already bought over five hundred tons of hay and contracted the same to parties in New York and Pennsylvania, as I understand.

Not much demand for corn Our dealer says he doesn't want it. It must be a slow sale if Mr. B. cannot use it.

Wheat is worth about ninety cents.

Morral & Sons have added a feed mill to their business, grinding all kinds of grain for feed, making it very convenient for the people round about.

Irvin Brothers shipped five cars of hogs, one of sheep and one of cattle from here this week.

Our schools are progressing finely under the care of Mr. C. F. Barton, of Carey, O, and Miss Rose Morral, of this place.

Mrs. O. W. Johnston is visiting friends in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Mount are visiting his mother in Galion.

Chas. Harriman is ready to take charge of the Recorder's office, that the people saw fit to place in his care. We think it will be well cared for by him

READER

NOW ANOTHER.

A New Railroad Company that Will Build from Marion to Zanesville is Incorporated.

Zanesville Sunday News.

Papers were prepared in this city yesterday for the incorporation of the Zanesville, Mt Vernon and Marion Railway, to extend from Zanesville to Marion, O, a distance of about eighty miles, and they will be forwarded to the Secretary of State tomorrow The capital stock for the present is fixed at $25,000—in five hundred shares of fifty dollars each. This will be sufficient until the surveys are completed and the rights of way taken up Before construction, however, the capital stock will be increased to $2,000,000, and the road bonded for that sum

The projectors of this, one of the most important undertakings for the advancement of Zanesville's interests ever set on foot, are Col Albert Boone, Rufus C. Burton, Frank N Wedge, Albert P. Pinkerton, Henry C Werner, Charles H Stolzenbach, John M Bonnet, Jr, William A Cassel and Albert T Baker These are all young business men of our own city, who are identified with her best interests, and this fact brings the assurance that the new railroad will be pushed with the same enterprise and [illegible] the business career of [illegible] incorporators.

The projected line will be eighty miles long, or thereabouts, will run through a rich farming country almost untouched by a railroad, and will make almost a bee line to Chicago, by way of the Chicago and Atlantic railroad. If the road can be shortened to 76 miles, as is expected, Zanesville will be 40 miles nearer Chicago than by the B. and O., the shortest route to Chicago at present.

Leaving Zanesville, the first town of importance reached by the Z., Mt. V. and M road will be Irville. Thence it will run through Nashport, Elizabethtown, Martinsburg, Gambier, Mt. Vernon and Mt. Gilead to Marion. Assurance has been given from a reliable source that Eastern capital necessary to build the road will be forthcoming when the preliminary work is complete. The survey will be begun within a month, with Col. John B. Yates as chief engineer.

The project is a Zanesville enterprise backed up by prominent young Zanesville men, and we hope to see their push and vigor meet with the encouragement they deserve.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

—Policeman Mack was at Richwood today.

—Claud Walters is back from Ft. Wayne.

—Charles Powers, of Delaware, is in the city.

—Herb. Allen is convalescing though not yet able to be out.

—The St. Mary's school resumes work tomorrow after a ten days' vacation.

—Cora VanTassel is booked for an engagement at Music Hall in the near future.

—El. Martin has discontinued the closing out sale in the Hotel Marion Block.

—Bucyrus Critic H. D. Morrill, of Marion, is staying with John Keil and family.

—A number of Marionites will attend the inauguration of Governor Foraker next Monday

—B. Weinberger & Bro. have opened up a store at Bucyrus. The overall factory will remain at Marion.

—There is promise of good sleighing if only a little more snow falls. There are plenty waiting to enjoy a sleigh ride

—A lady evangelist is holding forth at the A. M. E Church in “Stumptown.” She has the faculty of drawing large audiences.

—Miss Laura Rathel celebrated her birthday anniversary yesterday by inviting a number of her young friends into supper.

—The Press: The only disagreeable thing in Marion that isn't charged to politics is the muddy streets. The U. S. signal officer bears the blame of that

—James Compton, of Greenville, O, is quite ill at the home of J. W. Clark, his wife's parents, on north East street We hope to report Jim's recovery as soon as possible.

—The Marion County Medical Society held a regular meeting at the office of Dr. W. C. Denman yesterday. There was a good attendance and a very interesting meeting of the doctors.

—Postmaster Tristram has purchased the Prentice property on east Center street, and will make that his home in the future. Mr. Tristram secured this elegant home at a spot cash bargain.

—The principal office of the Pittsburg, Marion and Chicago Railway, will be at New Lisbon, Ohio, and the following are the incorporators: R. W. Taylor, W.B. Billingsley, Wm. Phelps, D. W. Firestone and J. A. Vance

—There was a meeting of church trustees in this city recently to remove a sexton who had insulted a lady of the church. Having so far failed to find a suitable successor the same insulting bell-ringer is at the old stand.

—The Hocking Valley 5 per cent first mortgage bonds reached 82¼ last Friday, the highest they have been for nearly two years. They are certainly on the up grade, and friends of the road hope to see them at par before long.

—Let us see There is the Pittsburgh, Marion and Chicago, the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling, and the Zanesville, Mt Vernon and Marion—all newly proposed railways with Marion as a terminus. The schemes all look well on paper. Which will be built first?

—A very quiet wedding occurred at the residence of J. A Vail, on south West street, last evening In the presence of Mr and Mrs Vail Rev. Dowling joined Mr Fred Stroble and Miss Lucy Court together for life After the ceremony and their friends wishes of success they repaired to the next dwelling which was already prepared to begin housekeeping May their union be a happy one.

—Huntington Herald The Second Ward booms! So does Jerry F Darmody Jerry is a jolly conductor on the C and A, and all day he has been emitting a series of whistles and screeches in imitation of a train of cars, every one of which he ends with the exclamation, “[illegible]” “girl!” The boys are hereby warned to keep away from Jerry's house for several years, and even then he will insist on only the very best calling The papa was doing well at last accounts and will soon be able to be out.

—Bucyrus Critic. During the session of the Common Pleas Court yesterday an attorney made slight references to one or more unpleasant episodes that took place during the last term, when he was interrupted by Judge Norris, who improved the occasion to remark to the members of the bar that he was weary and disgusted with the displays of bad blood and pugilistic tendencies among attorneys in the presence of the Court, and he was determined that nothing of the kind should occur again. It is probable that, under this warning, peace will be maintained among the members of the bar in the court room, although it may be necessary for them to adjourn to the open air occasionally to settle their disputes.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's “Pleasant Purgative Pellets.” They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's “Pellets.” By druggists.

A Great Success.

“How does the cash system work?” was addressed to F. H. Tristram, the senior member of Tristram & Young, the boot and shoe men, this morning.

“It beats them all,” answered Fred. “While others are settling up at this season of the year, we are invoicing and cutting off our profits to make a clearance of our winter stock. You see we are this much ahead in our work and have lost nothing on account of dead beats who victimize every dealer who grants credit. Then, too, just now we can distance our competitors in offering startling bargains, and our customers for the next sixty days will be surprised at the way we are slaughtering prices. Yes, sir, everybody would be benefited by an universal adoption of the cash system.”

St. Mary's Fair.

The ladies of St. Mary's take this occasion to express their sincere thanks to the people of Marion for the generous aid extended during the fair, thereby making the effort a complete success. The gross receipts last Saturday night at the closing of the fair showed up more than $2000, and there are still “some counties to hear from.”

The contest for the diamond stud came off last Saturday night and resulted as follows:

F H. B. Beale obtained	2,008 votes.
F A. Dombaugh had.	1,828 “
H W. Culbertson had .	500 “
Total vote cast ..	4,336
Mr. Beal's plurality	180

The contest was a good one, and Mr Beale was vociferously cheered by the immense multitude in the hall, and so was his worthy rival, Mr. Dombaugh, likewise most cordially cheered. Mr Dombaugh, in a manner ever to be emulated, complimented his worthy opponent on his success in carrying off the prize. The deepest sympathy was expressed by all present in behalf of H. W. Culbertson, whose attendance was prevented by sickness in his family.

THE LADIES OF ST. MARY'S.

Bee Line News.

It is stated to be highly probable that one of the results of establishing friendly relations between the Bee Line road, the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio roads, will be using as double track the two roads between Marion and Galion. Here for twenty-one miles the roads run side by side in an air line, and the track of both is said to be in excellent condition. It would be a great convenience to both roads, and enable them to handle their trains with greater dispatch than they are now run independent of each other. The Bee Line people have gone to considerable expense to accommodate the Erie and New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio in carrying their business between Dayton and Cincinnati, and in handling it promptly at Cincinnati, and in return the Erie people show a disposition to aid the Bee Line so far as reasonable, and as both roads would be benefited by the arrangement above alluded to, and as the expense attached to making such a change would be trifling, it is believed it will, within the next few weeks, be accomplished.

It is rumored in railroad circles in New York, and especially around the New York Central offices, that upon the return of President Devereux, of the Bee Line, from Europe, he will call to his assistance his old general manager, E B. Thomas, who left the Bee Line a few months ago to take the general managership of the Richmond and Danville system This information is of the most startling character, for it was supposed that Mr G. M. Beach, the present Bee Line general manager, who has had years of experience on the road, and who succeeded Mr Thomas without opposition, was prospering finely with the road and in fact this is about the case However, the rumor is vouched for by men in high railway circles, who claim that the property under the present management is not so prosperous as it was while Mr Thomas was at the head of the operating department This, it is said, will be according to the wishes of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who keeps a watchful eye over the revenue of the Western lines which property was so closely guarded by the elder Vanderbilt during the last years of his active railroad life. Mr. Thomas was always a great favorite with the Vanderbilts.

LaRue.

I notice three or four typographical errors in my last letter. It reads that I located for the practice of medicine Nov. 15th, 1884, which should read 1844; also after the death of my wife in 1857, which should read 1851, and also should read I have lived in LaRue 33 years last May. I stopped in LaRue, May 31st, 1852.

I am not able to venture out yet, but am able to be about the house nearly all the time The catarrhal trouble from which I have suffered for 25 years past, greatly during inclement seasons of the year, is much worse than common, disturbing the air passages, bronchial tubes and lungs much more than it has done heretofore.

I learn that a young man, Elmer Drake, while out coon hunting was struck by a limb of a falling tree, breaking one or more bones of one of his legs. Coon hunting is a poor business at best and, when attended with this kind of luck, is very unprofitable.

We have a new proprietor in an old saloon here, I learn, from Green Camp. Report says that the reputation of the saloon has not improved, however.

I learn that John J. Hopkins expects to attend the inauguration of Gov. Elect Foraker. Hope he will see the four frauds and notice their deportments in their seats. They will have to be apt scholars if they even learn how to deport themselves during their short stay. The postoffice will have to run without him for a few days.

Ex-Postmaster Parker is at present out of business, but seems to rest content.

I think Mildred Hopkins starts back to Kalamazoo, Mich., to school tomorrow.

Thomas Dodd, who has been in Meade county, Kas., for the past few months, has returned to LaRue.

T. C. Boughman writes from Meade county, Kas, and says the county seat is to be Meade Center, that the postoffice is to be there and that they are to elect county officers to organize the county. He moved from here about a year ago and now has 160 acres of land. He had six or eight hundred dollars when he left and about six children. Hope he will succeed. Meade county is evidently a county for good land and a desirable place to strike for. Several of our people have located near where the county seat is to be. The county is new, well located and land is cheap now, but will rapidly rise in value.

Lately a woman from the country went into the store of Leonard & Rhodes to deal. After a little she walked back, passed into the back end of butter room, soon came back, went out with her basket, which she had loaded with butter, went to another house and sold it, came back, finished her trading, went to settle. By this time the discovery had been made and her attention was called to the butter transaction. She plead guilty and the butter was paid for. This circumstance is singularly surprising, for, as far as I know, her family is creditable. The woman will not be disturbed further about the matter, and *it is to be hoped* that she will not again be guilty. She must have manipulated the matter very skillfully to get the butter and get away with it without being noticed by the clerks or proprietors. Good bye.

Jan'y 5, 1886. C.

The Weight of Drops.

[Medical Journal.]

The weight of drops is shown by M. Boymond's investigations to prevent some peculiar variations. It is, of course, well known that the weight depends upon the exterior diameter of the tube, the interior diameter having no influence except upon the velocity of flow. It is the nature of the liquid which determines the weight, whatever may be the proportion of dissolved material that it contains.

M. Boymond employed a dropper of one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and determined the weight by an extremely sensitive balance. The mean of his results gave for 15 grains of distilled water, 20 drops; alcohol of 90 degrees, 61 drops; alcohol of 60 degrees 52 drops; alcoholic tinctures from 60 degrees to 90 degrees, 53 to 61 drops; ethereal tincture, 82 drops; a fatty oil, about 48 drops: a volatile oil, about 50 drops; an aqueous solution, diluted or saturated, 20 drops.

A Liquor-Dealer's Business Card.

[Chicago Times.]

A liquor-dealer in East Douglas, Mass., has the following printed on the back of his business-cards: “To whom it may concern. Know ye that by the payment of $225 I am permitted to retail intoxicating liquors at my saloon in this town. To the wife who has a drunkard for a husband, or a friend who is unfortunately dissipated, I say emphatically, give me notice in person of such a case, or cases, in which you are interested, and all such shall be excluded from my place. Let mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers do likewise, and their request will be kindly regarded. I pay a heavy tax for the privilege of selling liquors, and I want it distinctly understood that I have no desire to sell to drunkards or minors or to the poor or destitute”

A Case of Musquito Cure.

[Boston Globe.]

A young lady from Pennsylvania having been sent to New Jersey in a very feeble condition, as a last resort, by her physician, was so stung by the musquitoes which, singularly enough, she encountered there, that she was prostrated A local physician was called in, and he brought her safely through the crisis which had been provoked by the musquitoes, when it was discovered that her other ailment had also vanished and that she was in perfect health. The cure of the greater ailment is ascribed by all concerned to the musquitoes.

Train Robbers Numerous in Italy.

Train robbers are becoming so plentiful in Italy as to attract the notice of the government They are said to be under control of a man who once lived in the United States.

The Battle of Missionary Ridge.

[Boston Herald Book Review]

The Union story of the battle of Missionary ridge, “perhaps the only battle of the late war that was visible to every man of the contending forces,” is told in three chapters by Gen. H. V Boynton, now an eminent journalist. The counter-story is fittingly told by Gen. B. F. Cheatham, “that sterling old warrior who was such a striking figure in the Confederate camp, and upon nearly every hard fought battle of the west” Gen. Cheatham calls it “one of the most picturesque combats ever witnessed. There were no back seats in that fight. The movements of the Federal troops in the valley made a magnificent scene. Their colors were flying, bands playing and muskets gleaming. The men were maneuvered as though going out for inspection, and moved with spirit and style, as though on review. Every motion of the troops could be seen. As they advanced to the attack the color of their eyes and hair, and almost the *expressions of their* countenances, could be discerned. Grant's first stroke was to move out his forces, and seize one or two important points for his artillery. He first advanced Sherman to attack our right, where Cleburne was posted. Never before did I witness such a magnificent military display as Sherman's advance that day The men were in perfect condition, and went to their work with the precision of a well-ordered machine, and with all the pomp, show and glare of an admirably equipped army. The fiction that this movement on the morning of the battle was thought by us to be a grand review is amusing. No officer who knew anything of war stood on that ridge and looked down on that array of soldiers advancing toward us without fully understanding that combat was intended. Bragg, as he observed that the right was to be assaulted, instantly transferred a large part of his force to Cleburne, so that by the time Sherman made his rush up the ascent, Cleburne was commanding about half of our whole force. Porter, my chief of staff, with a field glass watching our artillery fire against Sherman's advancing column, cried out to me 'General, when a shot ploughs through their line it closes up again just as a gate flies to upon its hinges!'”

New Houses on Old Roman Sites.

[St. Nicholas.]

There are, no doubt, many persons now living in Rome who have beneath them the residence of some gentleman of the middle ages, under which perhaps, is the home of a Roman family of the time of the Cæsars, and this may have been built upon the foundations of another Roman house, which was considered a good place to live in some 500 or 600 years before. It must be a very satisfactory thing, when one is going to build a house, to find beneath the ground some good substantial walls which will make excellent foundations It very often happens that these remains of ancient buildings are built of larger stones and are firmer and more solid than the houses which are erected upon them

There is another side, however, to this matter, and the remains of old buildings, are frequently very much in the way of those who wish to erect new houses, for it does not always occur that the ancient walls are in the right places, or of a suitable kind, to serve as foundations for the modern building Then they have to be dug up and taken out, which is a great labor. There is a handsome American church in Rome When this was built the work was made very expensive by the difficulty of getting rid of portions of walls, arches, rooms and vaults which these Romans had left behind them, never thinking that in course of ages there might be such people as Americans who would wish to build a church here.

Where Vinegar Is Cheap.

[New York Sun]

A sign in a Third avenue grocery window, reads “Pure Russet Cider, 4c a Quart.”

“That cider was never moved by a breath of country air,” said a man in a blue check jacket, who was passing the window, recently, and it was never any nearer an *apple than it is now, as it stands in the* barrel at the rear of the grocery.”

“Made of sulphuric acid and glucose, then,” suggestion a companion.

“No, that's too expensive.”

“What is it made of?”

“Sawdust. I work in the shop where it's made. Pure apple cider is worth 30 cents a gallon. Sawdust cider costs about one fourth of that. We take the sawdust from a couple of wood yards—hemlock, hickory, maple—every kind, just as it comes We dump it into a big retort and heat it with a coal fire. Just 47 per cent. of what boils over is crude vinegar It has to be purified a bit and boiled down a little, but it is pretty good vinegar When the wood reaches a certain point in the heating process it becomes charcoal, and is cooled off and sold to filter makers. We can beat the grangers on the vinegar business, and not half try.”

West Virginia's Grape Jelly.

[Chicago Times]

A correspondent of a New York paper writes from West Virginia that the people who inhabit the wooded ranges of the Alleghenies have to trust entirely to nature to supply them spontaneously with means of subsistence the year round, for in few places is the soil fit for cultivation. One of the main supports of these poor people is the manufacture of grape jelly. It is made from the fox grapes that grow wild. This season they have been found in great abundance, and have brought considerable revenue to these isolated homes The jelly is sold to the merchants at the cross roads stores, who pay 15 cents a pound “in trade” for it. The merchants send it to the cities and reap a handsome profit out of it. There are two kinds of these grapes One kind makes a jelly of a dark blue color, while the other makes a pale, clear green jelly. It is pronounced by good livers and epicures to be fully equal to the Scotch jams and jellies that sell in this country for 25 cents a pound.

Billboard Irreverence.

[New York Letter]

The billboard of a Broadway theatre bears something curious. The throngs who see it from across the street discern the sacred Christian symbolic letters, “I. H. S,” with the H. larger than the others, and forming a semblance of the familiar monogram. On closer approach, however, the letters are seen to be part of the words “In His,” the capitals being extra large, while underneath is the line “Power,” altogether making the title of the play running at that house, “In His Power” That is a shocking way of bringing the church and the stage together, and it is vigorously commented on.

The Gold Mines of Thibet.

[Inter Ocean]

The gold dug from the mines in Thibet, writes a missionary, is so plentiful that it is used to cover the pinnacles of the pagodas, and is made into idols, chairs, couches, and ornaments for the people.

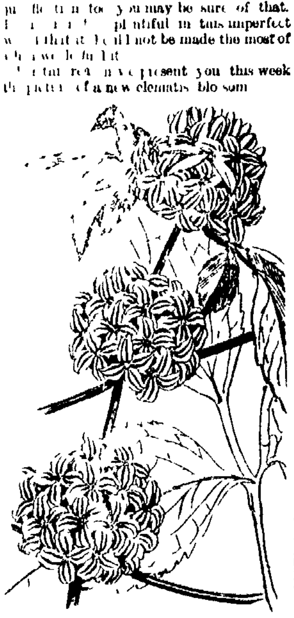
FARM AND GARDEN

As the days begin to lengthen,
The cold begins to strengthen.
[Old Saw

A New Clematis

[illegible] much to be said in this column [illegible] the strictly utilitarian that there is not much room for things whose justification [illegible] being in their beauty. It is ample [illegible] you may be sure of that. [illegible] plentiful in this imperfect world that it should not be made the most of [illegible].

[illegible] present you this week the picture of a new clematis blossom.



CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA

The flower is a native of China, like so many other rare and beautiful plants. It was introduced to the western world by Abbé David of France. It has at length reached England and in due time will get to America. We illustrate it beforehand on account of its rare beauty. It is an annual, and the top dies down in winter. But it is quite hardy and with the return of the sun sprouts up and grows, like Jonah's gourd. Its flowers bloom in prodigal profusion. They are of a rich blue color with great fragrance. The plant will be a most attractive addition to our supply of hardy climbers.

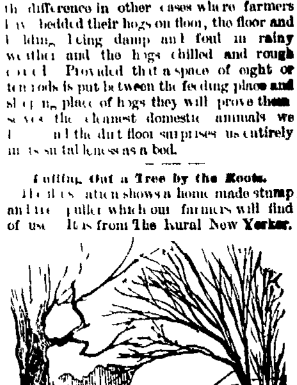
Dirt Floors for Hogs.

[Iowa Register.]

If a good dry clay bed cannot be secured at all times better retain the plank floor. But the clay bed is best, and if it can be of about the quality of dirt which will make good brick it is better than black soil, and if it inclines to reddishness so much the better as then there is an assurance that it contains the muriate of iron, which is healthy for hogs, applied outwardly or inwardly. [illegible] says. It is one thing to read how a thing works and another thing to see it. We have noticed articles from such men as Coburn and Brown saying that a dirt bottom is the best floor to the sleeping place for hogs if it is furnished with a roof and hogs allowed plenty of liberty. We suppose these men must know what they are talking about but our faith was about 50 per cent doubt as to its working satisfactorily except in favored soils. But this fall we tried it. We left some thirty hogs in the pasture and fixed things so they could run under a cow shed to sleep. The result was that the ground was always dry and dusty under the shed rainy weather and all, and not a particle of filth to be seen. We never had hogs do so well before nor enjoy their surroundings better, and we have noticed the difference in other cases where farmers have bedded their hogs on floors, the floor and bedding being damp and foul in rainy weather and the hogs chilled and rough coated. Provided that a space of eight or ten rods is put between the feeding place and sleeping place of hogs they will prove themselves the cleanest domestic animals we [illegible], and the dirt floor surprises us entirely in its suitableness as a bed.

Pulling Out a Tree by the Roots.

The illustration shows a home made stump and tree puller which our farmers will find of use. It is from The Rural New Yorker.



HOME MADE TREE PULLER.

A [illegible] timber [illegible] as can be cut [illegible] the longer it is the [illegible] it will be [illegible] heavy chain [illegible] strong tree or stump which you [illegible] pull out. This tree stays the [illegible] machine. [illegible] the long chain [illegible] the timber [illegible] the tree [illegible] chain, [illegible] timber [illegible] with [illegible] The [illegible] fastened [illegible] to six [illegible] to be used [illegible] readily seen from [illegible] the lever [illegible] to be pulled out. [illegible] the sec[illegible] the chain D as far [illegible] Then the pro[illegible] man pushes the [illegible] backward toward the [illegible] tremendous force [illegible] the roots of small [illegible] process soon brings

When We Find Out

[illegible] have kindly followed [illegible] that we have given [illegible] subject of silo and ensilage [illegible]. The reason [illegible] for our [illegible] The subject [illegible] makes good or [illegible] has not yet been [illegible] best authority we [illegible] in the book, [illegible] Farm Pays. Extensive experiments are now making in England to test it.

As to potato rot, from which the crop has suffered so severely this fall, the cause of that too is something "no fellow can find out," as yet. Some say it is owing to the cold wet season, others that potatoes in which the soil has been too powerfully enriched with fresh stable manure take to rotting. There are those who claim that it is a sort of epidemic or contagious disease caused by the growth upon the tuber of a fungus. This much [illegible] certain. It will pass away in course of time [illegible] to destroy the crop, like the potato beetle, the Kansas grasshopper and as the pear blight is commencing to do.

Last of all hog cholera, concerning which there is absolutely nothing new and for which there is no known remedy. When one stops to think of it he is astonished at how much there is that people don't know. When anything certain is ascertained on the subjects mentioned we shall certainly tell you.

Holstein Cattle

A farmer should know all sides and all opinions. A writer in Our Country Home says:

The writer has known something about Holsteins for at least a dozen years in a well nigh distinctively dairy locality in which farmers are supposed to know something about practical cows. The Holsteins were introduced under favorable auspices and were tried as a dairy breed under average management and found wanting. Any farmer who wished grades could get them without cost and even thoroughbreds depreciated in estimation until they ran out and almost every vestige of the original importations has vanished. The cattle were found to be great eaters, raw boned and difficult to fatten. The cows were large milkers, but the milk was so thin and poor in quality that native stock beat them out of sight as butter makers both in quantity and quality, even farmers who shipped milk to the city got ashamed of it and discarded the breed. That is the plain unvarnished truth as it relates to the Holsteins in our vicinity. I have no grudge against these cattle and will be glad if the new association will give us a better practical dairy animal in this class than we have known heretofore or than we know now. The average yield of butter per week is four pounds and it requires about forty pounds of milk to make a pound of butter. Other breeds and their grades do nearly twice as well as this, both in creamery and private dairy experience to our certain knowledge. We wish the Holstein Friesian no harm, on the contrary we hope they will come up to the adopted standard but it will take several years breeding for them to catch up to our common stock.

Fruit Orchards.

Fruit orchards should receive a generous top dressing at least once in every two years. Moderate applications of lime and generous ones of wood ashes are always profitable, and phosphates are useful if buried beneath the surface, also Peruvian guano if slightly covered, late in the fall so as to become thoroughly divided by winter rains. Coarse organic manure should not be used in contact with the roots of young trees but chip-dust, fish flesh and the bones of dead animals, horn piths and hoofs, hair and old plaster and all like articles, are good for growing trees. Pear trees that have not borne fruit for twenty years have been brought into full bearing by yarding two shoats beneath the trees in August and September in an inclosure a rod square having their beds close to the body of the tree. In this yard holes were made with a crowbar into which kernels of corn were dropped and the whole yard was rooted over and over to the depth of eight to twelve inches, and many of the roots were torn up. The next season every branch was filled with plump, luscious fruit, and for many years the trees continued to yield bountiful crops.

Marl

Professor Kedzie, chemist of the Michigan Agricultural college has published an interesting bulletin on this topic. He says when in the bottom of muck beds and shallow ponds a white or yellowish white substance is found, that is marl. It consists more or less of lime and magnesia and in proportion as these are large in quantity in it will its value as a fertilizer. If it dissolves readily in common muriatic acid, with a fizzing effervescence [illegible] it is composed largely of these constituents if not [illegible].

It is an excellent fertilizer for light, sandy soil containing a fair supply of vegetable matter. It helps open wet soils that run to [illegible]. A dressing of fifty to seventy five bushels to the acre is the proper amount. It wants to be finely pulverized and mixed with the surface soil. Freezing pulverizes it better than anything [illegible]. The effect of marl upon a soil is something similar to that of spent lime, except that it is milder not so caustic.

Threshing Corn

[Rural New Yorker.]

We have a method of harvesting which we have never seen mentioned, but which we like ever so much. It beats a corn husker all out of sight. We put the corn in bundles [illegible] and set it in pretty large shocks, and when well cured, on a bright day we draw it to the barns and run stalks corn and all through an ordinary wheat threshing machine with the concave dropped down and [illegible] on purpose. The machine is run by steam. The corn is fed butt end first, and husked, shelled and cleaned all at one operation and in first class style. No corn is left among the stalks, and the big parts of the [illegible] are so broken that they can be run with straw carrier into the mows, and mixed with a little straw keep in the best condition. It is no large day's work to husk from 500 to 800 bushels of shelled corn. In fact when in good order almost the only limit is the amount that can be got to the machine. We last fall threshed 600 bushels in a day easily. Try it and report!

Nice for the Insides

The butter consuming public will be startled by the recent testimony of a New York chemist that among the six [illegible] ingredients used in the manufacture of [illegible] margarine are sugar of lead, sulphuric acid and boracic acids. And yet the swindlers inform their patrons that these [illegible] compounds are made up only of harmless materials.

Things to Do and to Know

W. B. Kinnick husked 1[illegible] bushels of corn in a day.

Don't let the cows drink from pools of stagnant water. It contains poison germs.

The Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames, has had a brilliant and successful year.

Cut straw or cut corn stalks go very well once a day alternating with hay and are a saving.

The Orange County Farmer says if you fill rubber boots half full of oats when they are taken off at night they will be warm and dry inside in the morning.

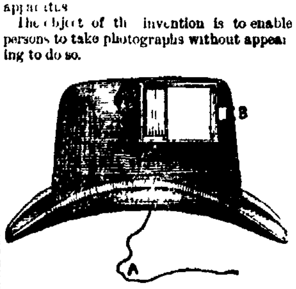
The grape yield in Ulster county, N. Y. this year was enormous. Not a few growers [illegible] as high as 15 tons from their vines. Many tons were placed in cold storage to be kept till Christmas.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Photograph Gallery in a Hat.

A *Belgian genius* has invented a method of taking photographs which opens up some alarming possibilities. It is nothing more or less than a photographic camera so small that it may be carried in the hat. A tiny innocent looking cord such as is used to fasten hats in windy weather, or to hold eye glasses is all that appears to the eye to indicate the diabolical capabilities inside the hat. It has a little eyelet hole ventilator, B in the front such as is commonly seen in felt hats. Behind the eyelet is the photographic apparatus.

The object of the invention is to enable persons to take photographs without appearing to do so.



PHOTOGRAPHIC HAT

The photographer, probably a newspaper reporter, visits the distinguished Miss C and begs that he may have the privilege of publishing her picture. Miss C gives a toss of her head, and scornfully refuses. The photographer mildly persists in urging her. She [illegible] glares at him indignantly. Her expression is just right. At this moment the [illegible] pulls the magic cord C whose end is fastened inside his coat. This pulls up the blinds, as it were, and exposes the sensitized plates. They are all ready facing the object. A moment the flashing of eye and of the don [illegible]. The young man manipulates the innocent cord again, and the [illegible] with the picture on it is dropped into his dark chamber. By this time the [illegible] Miss C's big brother appears on the [illegible] to kick the reporter down [illegible] he has her picture all safe and certain. Next morning it comes out in The Daily Howl with a description vivid and picturesque enough to make the whole swell C family go off their heads with rage.

Should this invention be practicable, it will open new worlds to reporters, detectives, photographers and others. It may be taken as testimony in acts of crime, where the word of human witnesses would be impeached. Mute but infallible, its evidence would stand against the oath of any man alive.

The apparatus is held in place by a small slide fixed to a piece of wood that is fastened to the crown of the hat. Through this arrangement it is easy after the photograph has been taken to remove the apparatus and put it into one's pocket.

The little negatives (18-100 of an inch square) taken with the photographic hat permit of projecting very sharp views, five feet square, by means of the oxyhydrogen lantern. The [illegible] photography is capable of being put is not even yet thoroughly tried. The [illegible] will likely come when every newspaper reporter and correspondent will also need to be a photographer and to carry his tools with him as regularly as a note book and pencil.

Nautical Phraseology.

The following explanation of nautical terms, taken from The Scotsman may be of interest to the reader.

To Windward—Toward that point from which the wind blows.
To Work to Windward—To make progress against the wind by tacking.
To Tack—To turn a ship by the sails and rudder against the wind.
Leeward—The point towards which the wind blows.
By the Head—When a ship is deeper in the water forward than aft.
By the Stern—Reverse of the former.
By the Wind—When a ship is as near the wind as her head can lie, with sails filled.
Falling Off—When a ship moves from the wind further than she ought.
Fore—The part of the ship nearest the head.
Fore and Aft. The direction of the ship or in the direction of the keel.
Halyards—Ropes to hoist sails.
To Heel—Incline to one side.
Lee Tide—When wind and tide are the same way.
Luff—Put helm to leeward which makes the vessel go to windward.
Off and On—Coming near the land on one tack and leaving it on the other.
Starboard—The right side.
Port—To the left side. This term is used to put the helm to left instead of the word larboard, to make a distinction from the affinity of sound in the word starboard.
Stand On—To keep in the course.
Turning to Windward—Tacking.
To Wear—To turn round from the wind.

Chicago Rapidly Putting Her Electric Wires Out of Sight.

There are about 1,000 miles of wire in Chicago used by the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies besides many private lines. According to the report received by Mr Barrett [illegible] city electrician from the various companies last December there were shown to be about 1,100 miles of wire under ground. Since then the work has been actively going on and during the present year about three times that amount have been put out of sight. At present all wires belonging to the city, the Postal and Bankers and Merchants telegraph, besides those of a number of electric light companies are under ground and the poles from which they hung have been cut down. The Western Union company is placing its wires in pipes.

The underground [illegible] is spreading throughout the country and the insulating factories are in consequence [illegible] to their utmost capacity to supply the immense demand [illegible] some of them being at least six months behind in their orders. [illegible] says that [illegible] all the wires in the [illegible] city will be under ground though it will probably take at least ten years to place all the wires through [illegible] country under ground.

White Brick From Glass Was[illegible]

The white brick [illegible] made [illegible] from the immense [illegible] sand at glass factories [illegible] likely to prove a valuable industry. The process of production consists in [illegible] the sand to an immense hydraulic pressure and then baking in furnaces [illegible] to produce blocks [illegible] dimensions at a minimum [illegible] and [illegible] almost pure silex [illegible] product is not affected by the heaviest frost or by the sun or rain.

The Caisson Disease.

In a recent lecture on caisson disease Dr A. V. Meigs relates [illegible] visit [illegible] opened his brandy flask [illegible] compressed air chamber and [illegible] it in his pocket. When [illegible] outer air the flask exploded [illegible] considerable violence. No [illegible] story could be told [illegible] the doctor than that of the brandy flask to show what must occur with every liquid and gas contained within the human economy upon coming out of the air chamber. While under pressure none of the workmen were attacked but on leaving the chamber they were all 'chilled to the bone' and their vital energies paralyzed. The men are now kept under strict medical control while doing this work and the percentage of mortality is stated to have been very largely reduced.

A Valuable Cotton Hybrid

Ex Mayor Schorten of Baton Rouge, Miss. has produced a hybridized cotton plant about fourteen feet in height and capable of yielding four bales to the acre should its successful culture be accomplished. It is matured by removing the stamens of the cotton blossom early in the morning before it opens and by hybridizing the pistils of the cotton by the pollen of an ocra blossom. The hybridized blossom is then protected by cloths to prevent insects from doing it any harm. As soon as the boll is formed the cloths are removed. The two prolific stalks raised this year had produced a sufficient amount of seed to plant an acre. The lint of the hybrid is reported to be long and silky. Should the seeds prove fertile the new variety will be of immense importance.

The Modern Foot

In Greek statues, as is well known, the second toe of the foot is represented as longer than the great toe, while in the modern European foot the great toe is usually the longer. Albrecht states that in this respect the Greek foot is more quadrumanous than the modern. The second toe is also represented in antique statues as being further separated from the great toe than is seen at the present time. This might be regarded as another evidence of quadrumanous character but it has also been suggested [illegible] that it is simply the result of wearing the sandal strap. In the [illegible] foot on the [illegible] and the relative [illegible] of the smaller toes is ascribed to the influence of [illegible].

Facts of Interest

The red skins still [illegible].

A European chemist, Wroblewski has succeeded in liquefying [illegible] and producing two different fluids.

The statue of William Lloyd Garrison will [illegible] the largest [illegible] in bronze ever cast in this country.

When it is ascertained who really did invent the telephone the fact will be duly announced in this column.

Two bodies, those of a husband and wife were recently incinerated at the Long Island crematory in one day.

Pulverized soapstone is coming into use as a finish for walls. For all purposes, it is believed to be superior to anything yet invented.

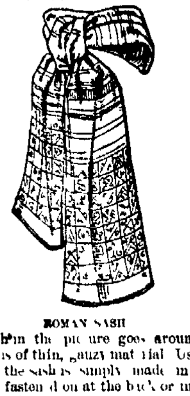
French scientific men are performing with the closest attention a series of experiments in the transmission of power by electricity. They are intended to be decisive.

Botanists are entering earnestly upon the study of bacteriology in its relations to plants. In a paper by Mr J. C. Arthur before the association for the advancement of science, the disease known as pear blight was stated to be produced by a bacterium classified as the micrococcus amylovorous.

THE FASHIONS

Sashes

These are much worn now to finish off the back draping of gowns. They are long and full descending nearly or quite to the knee. They are sometimes fastened upon the backs of the short basques now in fashion. Usually they are of the same material as the dress, and worn mostly upon evening costumes, and with silk and other dressy materials. But they may be of different color forming a pleasant contrast.

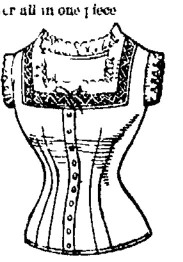


ROMAN SASH

The sash in the picture goes around the waist. It is of thin, gauzy material. Usually [illegible] the sash is simply made in large loops and fastened on at the back or into the draping at the sides.

Lady's Corset Cover

It is common now to make a chemise and corset cover all in one piece.



CORSET COVER.

But there are still ladies who prefer the short article on occasions when it is more convenient. The little muslin cover in the illustration is especially intended to wear under the square front and low necked evening costumes now popular.

Girls' Fashions.

[[illegible] Monthly.]

In answer to many inquiries about the length of children's skirts etc. it can only be said that the age, growth and many other things must be taken into consideration. No positive rules can be given. The nearest approach to such directions is that children in their first short clothes have skirts almost to the tops of their shoes. They are shortened a little every season until the child is five or six years of age, and [illegible] quite short until the growth of the girl makes a change necessary. No age can be given for this, as some girls are as large at 10 or 12 years old as others at 16. The best rule is to make the dresses longer as soon as the girl's size makes the short skirt appear conspicuous.

If the dresses are dark the stockings should match them in color. Very desirable hose of brown navy green and gray are to be had and although some authorities incline toward the adoption of black hose on all occasions this has not the sanction of [illegible] black for general [illegible] adopted by persons who [illegible] for their own convenience than for the observance of the most correct methods. If the dress material is plaid or fancy goods with black or other dark color intermixed, the hose may match the dark strand.

Linen collars and cuffs are universally worn by well-grown girls for ordinary occasions. Very small girls may have lace embroidery or cambric ruffles in the neck and sleeves of their dresses and for street wear there are numerous styles of broad collars in lace and embroidery, that are in many instances so large as to be more properly classed as capes.

Aprons are in general use for house wear for small girls. They are sufficiently large to cover the entire dress and have long wide strings that tie behind in a large full bow. At the neck they may be either square or round. The bottom may have plain tucks and a hem or a fall of embroidery or lace.

Women on Horseback Should Wear Trousers and Ride Astride.

[From the Cloak Suit and Ladies Wear Review.]

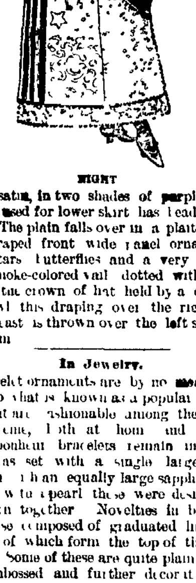
The National Dress society very wisely draws attention to the inconveniences of the ladies riding habit, the strained, unhealthy and tiring position it forces a woman to sit in, as well as the injury to the horse, which has to bear the weight of the rider on one side. The comfort and well being of both horse and rider would be vastly increased if the weight of the body were equally balanced on both sides of the horse, the rider having a dress in which she could assume this position. In such a dress and position not only more comfort but more safety would be obtained, by greater security of seat and absence of encumbering and entangling drapery.

Newest Fancy Work.

Kismet, or filagree, is the latest fancy work craze. It is entirely new, and consists of flowers sprays leaves, and insects in tinsel wire formed into motifs for applique on plush or velvet or fine heavy satin. These flowers leaves and insects are not flat, nor in low but in very high relief in real forms. They look as if actually molten of silver copper and gold and have all the color shades and softness of flowers combined with the brilliancy of the metal. Roses fuchsias buttercups tube roses morning glories fern leaves, dogwood, Virginia creeper and water lilies are reproduced in this kismet, or filagree work. It is destined to a rapid and long tide of feminine favor.

Beautiful Fancy Dress.

The season for masquerade and fancy dress parties will soon be on again. By way of preparation for it we present for our readers' inspection a costume representing Night.



NIGHT

It is satin, in two shades of purple. The lighter used for lower skirt has beaded surface. The plain falls over in a plaited back and draped front wide panel ornamented with stars butterflies and a very demure owl, smoke-colored vail dotted with stars covers the crown of hat held by a crescent and owl this draping over the right arm and breast is thrown over the left shoulder and arm.

In Jewelry.

Bracelet ornaments are by no means confined to what is known as a popular pattern [illegible] but are fashionable among the creme-de-la-creme, both at home and abroad. Porte-bonheur bracelets remain in favor. One was set with a single large ruby, another with an equally large sapphire and a third with a pearl. These were designed to be worn together. Novelties in bracelets are those composed of graduated links the larger of which form the top of the ornament. Some of these are quite plain others are embossed and further decorated with gems. A bracelet deserving of special mention not only because of its novelty but its grace and beauty, is a graduated lace circlet [illegible]. The snowball bracelet is another attractive sort. Very pretty too are those [illegible] that simulate a narrow ribbon tied into a double-bow knot.

There is no longer any matching of ear rings and breastpins in sets as ear rings are now little used in the day time. Small screw ear rings of enamel in flowers or in balls of [illegible] colored pearls are worn with day toilets but fanciful long pendants or large hoops of gold are abandoned as ear drops. For evening, full dress are diamond solitaires or a [illegible] set to show little gold or else a large ruby sapphire or emerald is framed around with diamonds.

The Hair

Is still worn high to a great extent, although sometimes young ladies arrange it with curls and braids descending low behind. This style is popular with [illegible] evening dresses. Little crinkling curls at the back of the neck are everywhere [illegible]. The part does not appear in front but is covered with short fluffy locks. Fancy pins and combs and pearl and bead ornaments are much worn in the coils at the top of the head and elsewhere in the hair.

There is now a movement to [illegible] the locks back from over the eyes and [illegible]. Not at all improbable [illegible] the next thing will be to put the hair in a middle and brush it plain back [illegible] from the forehead. How odd it would [illegible] after the years our belles have been wearing it [illegible] wise.

FASHIONLETS

Large buttons for cloaks are the [illegible] again.

Untrained plaited or gathered skirts [illegible] more and more in favor.

Velveteen skirts will be worn with woolen overdresses and basques, and velvet skirts with silk dresses.

There is something new in the ship [illegible] linen lawn bands for sleeves, scarfs and handkerchiefs made in sets and embroidered and hemstitched in exquisitely neat style.

Sealskin caps are the style for [illegible] walking [illegible] garments [illegible] with these are sealskin or soft woolen jackets for walking and fur lined garments for riding.

BOYS AND GIRLS

What a Boy Three Years Old Did

Little Fred's *mother* was left without a girl to do her work so she had to go into the kitchen and cook dinner herself. She had four children the eldest 6 years old. All wanted to help mamma. They were more hindrance than help and would have been a great nuisance to anybody but a mother. But she played that they were helping her mightily and so they were right happy.

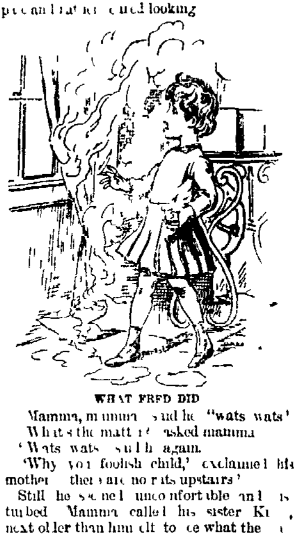
Fred was the jolliest little pest of all just too big to stay when he was put, and not big enough to be the least bit of assistance.

"You may go up stairs, Freddie and bring me down the baby's milk cup," said the mamma.

She was at her wit's end to find something for him to do to make believe he was helping.

Freddy toddled off and mamma up to her eyes in work forgot all about him.

In about ten minutes the little fellow came down [illegible]. His mamma saw that he was pale and rather [illegible] looking.



WHAT FRED DID

"Mamma, mamma," said he, "wats wats."

"What's the matter?" asked mamma.

"Wats wats," said he again.

"Why you foolish child," exclaimed his mother, "there are no rats upstairs."

Still he seemed uncomfortable and disturbed. Mamma called his sister Kitty next older than him to see what the matter was. Kitty could make out what he said better than mamma could. But while Kitty was trying to understand him a strange thing happened. A man came running in the front gate and into the house [illegible] snatched a [illegible] water from the table and ran [illegible] with it. Another man came in at the back gate and snatched the water pail from the sink and he too disappeared up stairs like a flash of lightning. The next instant the kitchen was full of men who had rushed in from all directions.

"Madam your house is on fire," cried [illegible].

"The flames are bursting out the window."

It was quite true. One side of the room up stairs where Fred had been was a [illegible] of flame. The fire alarm was sounded, the engines thundered up and there was a great noise and commotion in five minutes.

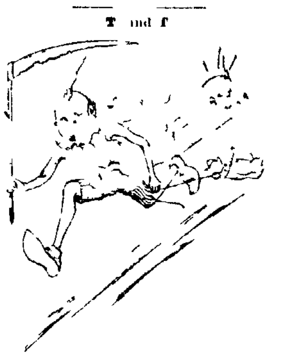
But the gentlemen who had got there first worked bravely and had the flames well subdued before the engines reached the spot. The lace curtains and carpet were destroyed the lights in the large window broken the woodwork about it destroyed, and *the ceiling and walls ruined*. That was a large piece of work for a boy to do in ten minutes. When papa came home from the city in the evening he was greatly surprised to find mamma and the children had had a real fire. It cost him a pretty bill too to repair the room and get new curtains but he did not mind that so much when he came to think how mamma and the babies might have been burnt up, too while as it was they were all safe.

Fred told Kitty how it happened after he got over his fright, and Kitty translated for the rest of the family. He said he saw a match upon the floor, on the carpet. I suppose out of a million children there would not be more than one who would not pick up a match and scrape it if he saw it upon the floor. Some grown people would do it, too who ought to know better. He held it and watched it till it began to burn his fingers. He did not know what to do with it. He had been taught he must never throw a *match upon the carpet*. He saw a newspaper lying near the window so he threw the burning match upon that. It was the worst thing he could have done but the child could not know that. He stood and watched the flames licking the curtains up and curling over the ceiling. Then he first began to think something was wrong. He became frightened and ran down stairs. He tried to say match to his mamma, instead of rats but he could not talk plainly.

Altogether papa and mamma were glad it was no worse. It was a new lesson to them and the children never to let matches drop upon the floor at any time. If they ever do, [illegible] them up at once. There is a kindergarten rhyme about matches which is very good. It says:

"Do not scrape them on the wall,
Or on the carpet let them fall."

Time and Tide



TIME AND TIDE (TIED) WAIT FOR NO MAN

Gone

I think upon the children whom love no more could keep,
Gone all their precious laughter, their sweet forms laid asleep.
I think upon the children, and yet I ever say
I know they are but pillowed on the Threshold of the Day.

For them in their sweet beauty, the world had not a stain
For them beneath the morning the future held no pain.
Oh beautiful dear children your sweetness gathered in,
Knew not one day of sorrow, knew not one thought of sin.

GEORGE H. COOMER.

Children of the Day.

Fear not the westering shadows,
Oh children of the day!
For brighter still and brighter
Shall be your heavenward way.
Resplendent as the morning,
With fullness of joy and power
And [illegible] the noonday
Shall be your sunset hour.

FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL.

MARK THESE FACTS!

Fact 1.

As to Goods!

We keep the most complete stock of Groceries ever in Marion, having everything in their line. Our goods are fresh and pure. There isn't a snide article among all. None are equal to it.

Fact 2.

As to Prices!

We do not quote our prices, because the people of Marion know that we sell as cheap as the cheapest. We allow no one to undersell us, and treat one and all alike. Honesty is our aim.

Fact 3.

In General!

We always have a choice lot of produce to supply the city demand. Our line of Delicacies is always complete, and orders are supplied promptly. In fact we lead in everything in the Grocery Line.

BOYD & BROWN,

South Main St., Marion, O.

We Have Made the Slaughter

TO BOOM OUR TRADE.

Having completed our invoice, we find a large stock of goods that must be closed out.

ALL WINTER GOODS MUST GO!

In order to make it an inducement to customers our PRICES are CUT 25 PER CENT. ALL THROUGH!

Some Goods at Cost, Some Below!

We bought at Cash Figures and are selling on the same plan.

We can Positively Undersell any House in Marion.

Those who have favored us with patronage know full well we NEVER ADVERTISE AN UNTRUTH, and when we say we excel any firm in Marion in offering rare Bargains we mean it! The Cash System enables us to do it. Our goods show it.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

THE STRICTLY CASH BOOT & SHOE MEN, Opposite C. H.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

—H. Munroe is putting in a new press today.

—Waterworks and electric light. Are we dreaming?

—Dr. Davis is indisposed and unable to be at his office.

—Gus Benvenutti is the new help in the office of Auditor Waples.

—Judge Norris came down from Bucyrus last evening for a short time.

—Geo. D. Copeland was in Bucyrus a short time yesterday on legal business.

—D. McWilliams was in the Queen City today on business pertaining to life insurance.

—Those who get samples of the Weekly Star need have no fear of having to pay for them.

—Willis A. Jones is running express messenger again, after a lay off on account of his sickness.

—S. H. Kupp is still in Recorder Harmon's office for a few days, finishing up some of his own work.

—Eugene Trash, of Huntington, Ind., is in the city, helping in the removal of the store to McNeal & Wolford's new block.

—W. H. Mather, of Fostoria, stopped a short time with his former teacher Prof. Crouse, yesterday, while on his way to Otterbein university.

—Miss Elloise Copeland, of Sheridan, Iowa, spent the vacation of the Evanston, Ill., university, with Mrs. H. Copeland and family in this city.

—Trash's dry goods store was removed from the Freeland block into McNeal & Wolford's new building today, where they will be ready to receive customers tomorrow.

—John Hinn's stepped off the depot platform accidently at Preston last night, and cut his face in a manner that doesn't beautify it in the least. He is not seriously injured, however.

—Miss Ella Burnhart entertained a number of her young friends very delightfully last evening. Euchre was the feature of the amusement and the merry party was greatly devoted to the game.

—They tell a good one on Attorney VanFleet at the probate office. Having one of his papers to record and being unable to decipher anything intelligible, the paper was taken to Van for translation. He quietly looked at it for a time and failing to make out what he himself had written, he silently drew a line across the sentence and handed the paper back without one word. It looked like "Three Jacks are out."

—Mirror: The residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Kelly, on north Main street, was the scene last Monday evening of a very pleasant affair. The occasion was that of the tenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly's marriage and relatives and intimate friends to the number of about one hundred were called together to celebrate the event. An elegant repast was served and an orchestra furnished music that set the toes of all to tingling, but of course dancing was not indulged in, to our personal knowledge. Tinware there was in abundance, and it is not likely that the recipients will want for anything in that line for years to come. We wish for the couple many happy returns.

—From Caledonia comes the report of a cruel joke perpetrated upon idolizing parents, which had [illegible]. The story runs about thus: A belated gentleman from the country was looking for a physician and stopped at the wrong residence. Peeping into the lighted room he beheld the young youth and the trusting sweetheart asleep where they had been courting. He observed quickly, rode to the young man's home, put a note under the door informing the parents that their boy was killed and firing a pistol shot [illegible]. The mother [illegible] found the note [illegible] and fainted. The father followed and came near doing likewise, but called a neighbor to their aid and [illegible] Sheridan [illegible] a quarter of a mile away. He was sent to look after the corpse but, ere he had approached the scene of the sleeping lovers he met the youth on his way home much refreshed by the nap he had enjoyed. Hurrying home he was ushered into the [illegible] of weeping parents where tears [illegible] were changed to joy and the note [illegible] again, to find he was dead—in love only.

—Only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS for the Weekly Star one year, and a Coupon good for ONE DOLLAR in trade goes with it. The best paper in the County thus costs but FIFTY CENTS per year. Try it.

Licensed to Wed.

Frank Cressop and Anna Ruhl
S. F. Pettyman and Ollie Brobeck
Fred Strole and Lucy Court
Geo. A. Exen and Ellen Landis
Chas. Pickel and Fredrica Collmer

Challenge Accepted.

To the Marion Gun Club: We, the Huber Gun Club, will accept your challenge on condition that the teams consist of seven men each. The shoot to take place at the open woods north of town, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 2 o'clock.

HUBER GUN CLUB.

Waterworks.

This question promises to come prominently before the people of Marion in a very short time. Last night a proposition was made the council by parties to build the Holly system of waterworks if the city will contract to pay about $5000 for fire plugs. We shall know more of the project in a very short time.

Electric Light.

Within a reasonable length of time a company will be organized in this city and immediately put in an electric light plant large enough to light our streets and the business houses. The first step was taken last night by getting council's permission for the use of alleys and streets. The projectors are live men of our city who are determined to furnish better and cheaper light, and the energy that has been conspicuous in all their enterprises gives us an assurance that this will be a success.

County Auditor Bill.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature which provides that county auditors assume the duties of their office in the month of September next after their election. Since the October election is abolished county auditors under the present law assume the duties of their office before the vote cast in November will be counted. Instead of postponing their terms one month, the bill postpones it for ten months. Under this bill county auditors would assume the duties of their office nearly a year after their election, as county treasurers now do.

The City Council.

The mayor, clerk and all the councilmen were present at the first regular meeting in the new year last night.

After the reading of the minutes and adoption of the mayor's and treasurer's reports and their adoption, the resolution for laying a sidewalk on Pearl street was read. By a suspension of the rules the same was read the second and third times and adopted.

A resolution for a stone crossing on west Center street between Main and West was read the necessary three times and adopted.

C. K. Guthery and others sent in a petition for a more perfect drainage of Goose Creek. The same was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Following this two gentlemen from Columbus laid before the council plans of a waterworks system giving the principal features and cost of same. Being favorable to the plan a motion was passed to have the Mayor appoint a committee of five from each ward to confer with the fire department committee on the question of waterworks.

The committee on accounts passed on the usual number of bills.

An ordinance was passed allowing Christian & Norris the privilege of using the streets and alleys for the purpose of constructing a system of electric lights.

Adjourned to meet in two weeks.

Agosta.

The [illegible] festival Friday evening was a [illegible] success, the receipts being about [illegible] Scott Town Band was [illegible] have [illegible] played well with Prof. Moran, of Marion, at their head.

The [illegible] factory is not running regularly at present. Bad weather is against them and they can't get timber.

The M. E. Church commenced a protracted effort last night with a [illegible]

[illegible] this morning.

Link Hoag is going to Chicago today on a visit. He is commonly known as "Jumbo." He will, after he returns, occupy the [illegible] house as a hotel, boarding house and saloon.

John O'Connell is going to Marion today to see something about his ditch.

Mrs. A. W. Ward is lying very sick with fever.

Mrs. B. Lovist is on the sick list, and one of her little boys has had an attack of lung fever but he is convalescing.

Henry Lyons was in our city yesterday looking hale and hearty.

About one half of Deadwood City will go to Paulding county this spring, and will locate in and about Paulding Center. G. W. Hine, Jas. Reed, A. Carr and others are among the number.

Frank Columbus went to Marion Saturday and returned Monday. It is supposed there will be a match soon.

Jan. 4, 1886. JUSTICE.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

—"Little Nugget" returns next Tuesday night.

—The cold wave flag is out. We might have been spared this.

—Wm. Weber continues on the mend, and his friends expect to see him out ere long.

—J. W. Philips, of Kansas City, is in the city, the guest of his brother, James Philips.

—"Where can I get an education?" "At the Prospect Normal and Commercial School."

—Those who get sample copies of the Weekly Star need have no fear of having to pay for them.

—Mrs. B. F. Waples and Mrs. G. W. Kendrick are at Richwood, the guests of Mrs. J. W. Crawford.

—A game of polo at the rink Saturday night next between the employes of the carriage works and Huber shops.

—J. H. Vaughan was unable to get down town yesterday on account of sickness. He is on hand today, however.

—Mt. Gilead Sentinel: Mrs. Hannah Baker, of Marion, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Charles Bird, on west High street.

—Caledonia Argus: J. L. Bell and family, of Marion, spent two or three days of last week with friends, returning home on Sunday.

—The trains were nearly all more or less belated the [illegible] N. Y. P. and O. train five did not reach Marion yesterday until 5 o'clock.

—The Lima Republican thinks the polo club in that city invincible. Send the team to Marion if you want the conceit taken out of them.

—The union services during this week of prayer have been well attended through, and the meetings are reported to be very interesting.

—D. W. Crolis was in the city yesterday. As the court house approaches completion his visits are oftener owing to the class of fine work that must be attended to.

—Only $1.50 for the Weekly Star one year and a Coupon good for ONE DOLLAR in trade goes with it. The best paper in the County thus costs but 50 CENTS per year. Try it.

—The drawing of the elegant parlor suite at H. Schaffner's occurred last evening, and Chas. Felty, Sr., had the good luck to capture the $85 suit of furniture. He is to be congratulated.

—Only $1.50 for the Weekly Star one year, and a Coupon good for ONE DOLLAR in trade goes with it. The best paper in the County thus costs only 50 cents per year. Try it.

—Upper Sandusky Republican: Miss Luella Henderson, the most beautiful young lady in Upper Sandusky, is visiting in Marion, the guest of Mrs. Mamie Christian, the reigning belle of that city.

—J. J. Higgins, one of Marion's old residents, died last night after a brief illness. He was a man universally respected by his acquaintances. Funeral on Sunday at one o'clock at his late residence on [illegible] Hill.

[illegible] Will, [illegible] Mayer [illegible] at one time and on the same day yesterday was [illegible] an unusual event. It is very seldom that three young people of one family are summoned by death so closely together.

—One of West street's estimable young ladies [illegible] with a gentleman during [illegible] one night last week and in her disconcerted frame of mind she exclaimed, "O, dear," "O dear," quite frequently. Cruelly the gent remarked, "you are mistaken in the person mam," and walked on.

—Only $1.50 for the Weekly Star one year, and a Coupon good for ONE DOLLAR in trade goes with it. The best paper in the County thus costs but FIFTY CENTS per year. Try it.

—We are indebted to Watkins' Advertising Bureau at Prospect for the "Advertisers' Gazette," which contains revised lists of all the representative newspapers and magazines in the United States. It is a valuable book in the hands of an advertiser, and shows the business of Mr. Watkins to be full of enterprise.

—Yesterday, J. Q. Codding received a telegram from Chester Orcutt, of Copley, Summit county, O., stating that his wife (formerly Miss Ella Morrow) died yesterday morning. Mrs. Orcutt was the daughter of James Morrow, of this county, and a twin sister of Mrs. Geo. P. Codding. She had a large number of friends and acquaintances in this city, who will be pained to learn of her death. Her mother had been with her since last Tuesday, and other members of the family left on the noon train today to attend the funeral.

—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature governing telephone rates. It forbids any telephone company to charge a higher rate than $3 per month, where one telephone is rented by one individual, and where two telephones are rented by the same person only $2.50 shall be paid. The rates between cities connected by these wires shall not exceed fifteen cents for the first five minutes, and five cents for each additional five minutes. Any owner of such wire, who shall collect more than the above, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $25.

—The immense audience that should have greeted such a well known actress as Minnie Maddern was not at Music Hall last night, yet there was a very fair crowd present. "In Spite of All" proved a play wherein a loving wife seeks to regain the alienated affections of her husband and succeeded, finally, a play that gives this charming actress an excellent chance for the fine emotional acting for which she is noted. Mdlle. Nadia ably supported her as Stella the prima donna, while Mr. Scott brought down the house in the role of Jack Knickerbocker. The company was strong in every respect, and is far superior to those usually stopping at Marion.

Time Will Tell.

Farmers have already noticed the effect of the weather upon next year's wheat crop, which they claim is greatly damaged by the alternate changes of soft weather and hard freezes without any snow. They also predict that the growing crop will be badly injured in some localities, and have become more cautious about disposing of last year's crop, thinking that in the face of an eminent partial failure of the crop next fall the price of wheat will greatly advance.

In the New Room.

Trash's new dry goods store opened out in the new room this morning. The customer is quickly impressed with the advantage of the change as now there is an abundance of space, better light and everything in fine order. Besides the elegant room on the first floor, a long wide pair of stairs from the rear leads to a splendid cloak and lace curtain room up stairs. In every respect Mr. Trash is better prepared to attend to his fast growing trade, and can now boast of having the finest and largest dry goods store in Marion county.

"Little Nugget."

This excellent company appeared in Marion last October, and being entirely unknown to our play goers at that time, they did not draw a paying house. The company proved to be about the best of its kind ever seen here and scored the most decided success of the season. Manager Pettit has been repeatedly and urgently requested to try and secure another date from them and has at last succeeded. "Little Nugget" will be seen at Music Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12th, and the prospects are that the house will be packed to the doors, as the reputation they left behind them before is a better advertisement than a mile of illuminated posters. If you want to see a really good show go and see "Little Nugget" is the advice of everyone who witnessed their performance before.

Prospect.

Mr. F. H. Keller returned to Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, yesterday. He has been spending the holidays with his brother, S. H. Keller, of the firm of Neimeyer & Keller.

Mr. H. Smiley, of Marion, is in town today looking after the produce business—sober.

Sam Fox spent New Year's in Mansfield with friends.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. Hudson, of Mercer county, and Miss Lizzie Hedges at home, three miles south of Prospect, this (Thursday) evening.

Mr. Thomas Stocks, of Marion, was in town over New Year's, the guest of J. W. Gast.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the M. E. Church, having commenced Monday night.

School is in progress again, after a vacation of two weeks.

January 7, 1886.

Astonished Policy-Holders.

We clip the following from the Newark, N. J., Advertiser, believing it to be of a newsy character to a number of policy holders in this city, and hoping it may be a warning to those favoring the treacherous plan of mutual insurance.

Some eight hundred of the policy-holders of the virtually defunct New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company, who have long since abandoned all hope of receiving any portion of the money they paid into the institution, were notified last week by Robert F. Stockton, the receiver, that they will be required to pay an assessment of forty per cent on their premium notes to aid in making up a deficit of $71,140.35. This notification was a perfect surprise to the unfortunate policy holders, many of whom are poor men, and it is expected that they will hold a meeting at an early day to take concerted action to protect themselves from this unexpected demand. The notice served upon the policy holders sets forth that, having found the assets of the company insufficient to pay its just claims, the receiver, pursuant to the provisions of the charter of said company, has assessed the deficiency in a ratable proportion on the members of said corporation who were such on the 0th of January 1877, and in case any member may have died since that date then on his lawful representatives.

Additional Motives.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The police authorities stated that additional motives were discovered to show cause for the murder of Nash by Stanton. They allege that the real cause for the crime was the betrayal by Nash of the young woman who was engaged to Stanton. She lived at Mystic Bridge, where the college was in which Stanton and Nash were pupils. This led to Stanton's scheming for revenge on Nash, who, they say, he lured to this city to his death.

Every Man Is Mad.

(Chicago Herald.)

In London recently a coroner's jury in a case of suicide brought in a verdict of murder. As this would involve serious penalties to the family the humane coroner begged the jury to alter it to temporary insanity, using the following argument: "Allow me to remark, though you may not be aware of it, that every man is mad on some point. I'm mad, and you're mad; if we only knew about what the deceased's mad point was to kill himself." The verdict was changed.

Competition in Flower Growing.

(London Letter.)

People in England who grow flowers for a living complain of the ruinous competition that has sprung up in the last few years, their rivals being none other than the nobility and gentry, who ship their flowers and fruit to market. The poor people complain that this is an unfair competition, because the man who openly cultivates flowers for a living is taxed on the glass and other material he uses, while the conservatory of the wealthy private grower is not taxed.

Robbed and Thrown into the River.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 7.—John Martin, an aged farmer, on his way home was way laid by two men as he was crossing the bridge which spans the Wabash river at this point and thrown down the bank into the water. As he fell Martin seized one of the men and both fell headlong into the water six or seven feet deep. Both scrambled out, but the thief succeeded in getting four or five dollars from Martin's pocket. A man giving the name of Cavanaugh has been arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the deal.

$100,000 Suit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The $100,000 suit against the commissioners of emigration by the Liverpool, New York & Philadelphia Steamship company was finally dismissed by Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court. This appears to be the end of a protracted litigation, begun in 1877, to recover head money on immigrants collected from the steamship companies for the importation of immigrants, under a law afterward declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court.

Saw He Was Beaten.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A pedestrian contest between Guerrero, the Californian, and W. A. Hoagland, of Auburn, the former attempting to run seven miles while Hoagland was walking five miles, two laps, was begun here. Guerrero left the track after running two miles, declaring that Hoagland was not walking heel and toe. The referee decided otherwise and gave the race to Hoagland, who quit after walking four miles in 28 minutes and 36 seconds.

A Denial.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—The Gazette officially denies the story cabled to the Commercial Bulletin that the dominion government had disposed of $25,000,000 of Canadian Pacific bonds at par. "There is no likelihood," says the Gazette, "of the conversion of the securities held by the government, as it holds more than adequate assets against advances made to the company, for which it derives 4 per cent interest on the bonds, which are now retailing at 103 in the open market."

Sawed Their Way Out.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 7.—Fred Raby and A. L. Vining escaped from the county jail by sawing a hole through two three-inch planks in the top of the cell. This let them into the corridor, and an outside door being open for ventilation, they got out easy. Ruby was in for seduction and Vining for larceny. They escaped in time, as their cell is being torn out to be replaced by an iron cage.

Adjudged Insane.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 7.—Judge Seward Smith, whose symptoms of insanity were mentioned in the dispatches, was adjudged insane by a legally appointed commissioner, and he was taken to the asylum at Mount Pleasant. His malady has none of the symptoms of an incurable character, and it is believed that his confinement will be very brief.

The Late Lieutenant J. M. Jones.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 7.—The funeral of Lieut. J. M. Jones, who committed suicide here, will take place at Portsmouth, Ohio. His brother is here settling up his affairs. Col. Best, commanding the Fourth United States artillery, has officially announced the death of Lieut. Jones to the regiment, and refers very kindly to his many good qualities.

Father and Son.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Thomas J. Wayne, a wealthy resident of Jamaica, Long Island, aged eighty six years, has brought suit against his only son, William, aged sixty years, to recover $17,000, which he alleges the latter has embezzled from him. The father and son have for many years been associated in the tobacco business in this city.

Fell Ninety Feet.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A carpenter named Wm. Coleman fell from the Union school tower at Carthage, at a height of ninety feet. The fall was broken by his first striking the eaves of the building, forty feet below. He struck the ground feet first, breaking both ankles and sustaining injuries that may prove fatal.

Changes Owners and Politics.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 7.—J. L. Lucas, ex-county clerk of Huntington county, purchased a controlling interest in the Huntington News Express and will take the paper at once. The News Express, which has heretofore been an independent journal, will appear as a Republican paper.

Railroaders.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The position of superintendent of the Eastern division of the Erie railway, made vacant by the resignation of E. O. Hill has been filled by the appointment of J. H. Barrett, now superintendent of the Dayton & Union railroad, to take effect January 27.

Hazing.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—A court martial has been ordered for the trial of naval cadet Glen Waters, of Georgia, a member of the second class, charged with hazing naval cadet Lewis Driggs, of the fourth class.

Hon. B. W. Harris.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Hon. B. W. Harris, formerly representative to congress from the Second representative district, lies dangerously ill of pneumonia, at his residence in East Bridgewater.

CARRISTON'S GIFT

By HUGH CONWAY

Author of "Called Back," "Dark Days," "A Family Affair," etc.

[TOLD BY PHILIP BRAND M D LONDON]

CHAPTER III

In the spring of 186- I went down to Bournemouth to see for the last time an old friend who was dying of consumption During a great part of the journey down I had for a traveling companion a well dressed, gentlemanly man of about 40 years of age We were alone in the compartment and after interchanging some small civilities such as the barter of newspapers slid into conversation

My fellow traveler seemed to be an intellectual man and well posted up in the doings of the day He talked fluently and easily on various topics and judging by his talk, must have moved in good society Although I fancied his features bore traces of hard living and dissipation he was not unprepossessing in appearance The greatest faults in his face were the remarkable thinness of his lips and his eyes being a shade closer together than one cares to see With a casual acquaintance such peculiarities are of little moment, but for my part I should not choose one who possessed them for a friend without due trial and searching proof

At this time the English public were much interested in an important will case which was now being tried The reversion to a vast sum of money depended upon the testator's sanity or insanity Like most other people, we duly discussed the matter I suppose, from some of my remarks my companion understood that I was a doctor He asked me a good many technical questions and I described several curious cases of mania which had come under my notice He seemed greatly interested in the subject

'You must sometimes find it hard to say where sanity ends and insanity begins,' he said thoughtfully

'Yes The boundary line is in some instances hard to define To give in such a dubious case an opinion which would satisfy myself I should want to have known the patient at the time he was considered quite sane'

'To mark the difference?'

'Exactly And to know the bent of the character In one instance there is a friend of mine He was perfectly sane when last I saw him but for all I know he may have made great progress the other way in the interval"

Then, without mentioning names, dates or places, I described Carriston's peculiar disposition to my intelligent listener He heard me with rapt interest

'You predict he will go mad?' he said

'Certainly not Unless anything unforeseen arises he will probably live and die as sane as you or I'

'Why did you fear for him, then?'

'For this reason I think that any sudden emotion—violent grief for instance—any unexpected and crushing blow, might at once disturb the balance of his mind Let his life run on in an even groove, and all will be well with him

My companion was silent for a few moments.

"Did you mention your friend's name?" he asked

I laughed "Doctors never give names when they quote cases"

At the next station my companion left the train He bade me a polite adieu, and thanked me for the pleasure my conversation had given him After wondering what station in life he occupied I dismissed him from my mind, as one who had crossed my path for a short time and would probably never cross it again

Although I did not see Charles Carriston I received several letters from him during the course of the year He had not forgotten our undertaking to pass my next holiday together Early in the autumn, just as I was beginning to long with a passionate longing for open air and blue skies, a letter came from Carriston He was now, he said roughing it in the Western Highlands He reminded me of last year's promise Could I get away from work now? Would I join him? If I did not care to visit Scotland, would I suggest some other place where he could join me? Still the scenery by which he was now surrounded was superb, and the accommodation he had secured, if not luxurious, fairly comfortable He thought we could not do better A postscript to his letter asked me to address him as Cecil Carr not Charles Carriston He had a reason for changing his name a foolish reason, I should no doubt call it When we met he would let me know it

This letter at once decided me to accept his invitation In a week's time my arrangements for leave of absence were complete and I was speeding northward in the highest spirits and well equipped with everything necessary for my favorite holiday pursuit I looked forward with the greatest pleasure to again meeting Carriston I found him at Callendar waiting for me The coach did not follow the route we were obliged to take in order to reach the somewhat unfrequented part of the country in which our tent was pitched so my friend had secured the services of a primitive vehicle and a strong shaggy pony to bear us the remainder of the journey

So soon as our first hearty greetings were over I proceeded to ascertain how the last year had treated Carriston I was both delighted and astonished at the great change for the better which had taken place in his manner no less than his appearance He looked far more [illegible] bright [illegible] more like ordinary humanity Not only had he greeted me with almost boisterous glee but during our drive through the wonderful scenery he was in the gayest spirits and full of fun and [illegible] I congratulated him heartily upon the [illegible]

'Yes I am much better [illegible] I followed a part of your advice gave up moping, tried constant change of scene interested myself in many more things I am quite a different man'

'No supernatural visitations?' I asked anxious to learn that his cure in that direction was complete

His face fell He hesitated a second before answering

'No—not now he said I fought against the strange feeling and I believe I have got rid of it—at least I hope so'

I said no more on the subject Carriston plunged into a series of vivid and humorous descriptions of the varieties of Scotch character which he had met with during his stay He depicted his experiences so amusingly that I laughed heartily for many a mile.

'But why the change in your name?' I asked when he paused for a moment in his merry talk

He blushed and looked rather ashamed

'I scarcely like to tell you you will think my reason so absurd

'Never mind. I don't judge you by the ordinary standard

'Well, the fact is my cousin is also in Scotland I feared if I gave my true name at the hotel at which I stayed on my way here he might by chance see it, and look me up in these wild regions

'Well, and what if he did?'

'I can't tell you I hate to know I feel like it But I have always, perhaps without cause, been afraid of him and this place is horribly lonely

Now that I understood the meaning of his words I thought the boy must be joking but the grave look on his face showed he was never farther from merriment

'Why, Carriston I cried you are positively ridiculous about your cousin You can't think the man wants to murder you

'I don't know what I think I am saying things to you which I ought not to say but every time I meet him I feel he hates me, and wishes me out of the world'

'Between wishing and doing there is a great difference I dare say all this is fancy on your part

'Perhaps so Anyway Cecil Carr is as good a name up here as Charles Carriston so please humor my whim and say no more about it

As it made no difference to me by what name he chose to call himself I dropped the subject I knew of old that some of his young prejudices were proof against anything I could do to remove them

At last we reached our temporary abode It was a substantial low built house [illegible] and inhabited by a thrifty middle aged widow who although well to do [illegible] the simple ideas of her neighbors went was nevertheless always willing to add to her resources by accommodating such stray tourists as wished to bury themselves for a day or two in solitude or artists who like ourselves preferred to enjoy the beauties of Nature undisturbed by the usual ebbing and flowing stream of sightseers

As Carriston and I then [illegible] if he truly was good enough for two single [illegible] the fare was plentiful and [illegible] the [illegible] After a [illegible] I felt sure that I could in a few weeks make myself very happy in the [illegible]

I had not been twenty four hours in the house before I found out no reason for the great change for the better in Cecil Carriston's demeanor knew why his step was [illegible] his eye brighter his voice gay and his whole bearing altered Whether the reason was a subject for congratulation or not I could not as yet say

The boy was in love and love as only a passionate romantic imaginative nature can [illegible] and even then only once in a lifetime He lies headstrong impulsive and [illegible] his own master had given his very heart and soul into the keeping of a woman

CHAPTER IV

That a man of Carriston's rank feeling and refinement should intrust his fate with a [illegible] fairly [illegible] seems an odd [illegible] One would scarcely expect to find among such humble surroundings a wife suitable to a man of his stamp And yet when I saw the woman who had won him I neither wondered at the conquest, nor did I blame him for weakness.

I made the great discovery on the morning after my arrival Eager to taste the freshness of the morning air, I rose betimes and went for a short stroll I returned and while standing at the door of the house, was positively startled by the beauty of a girl who passed me and entered, as if she were a regular inhabitant of the place Not a rosy Scotch lassie, such as one would expect to find indigenous to the soil but a slim, graceful girl, with delicate classical features A girl with a mass of knotted light hair yet with the apparent anomaly, dark eyes eyelashes and eyebrows—a combination which to my mind makes a style of beauty as irresistible and dangerous above all others The features which filled the exquisite oval of her face were refined and faultless Her complexion was pale, but its pallor in no way suggested anything save perfect health To cut my enthusiastic description short, I may at once say it has never been my good fortune to cast my eyes on a lovelier creature than this young girl

Although her dress was of the plainest and simplest description no one could have mistaken her for a servant and much as I admire the bonny healthy Scotch country lassies I felt sure that mountain air had never reared a being of this ethereally beautiful type As she passed me I raised my hat instinctively She gracefully bent her golden head and bade me a quiet but unembarrassed good morning My eyes followed her until she vanished at the end of the dark passage which led to the back of the house

Even during the brief glimpse I enjoyed of this fair unknown a strange idea occurred to me There was a remarkable likeness between her delicate features and those scarcely less delicate of Carriston This resemblance may have added to the interest the girl's appearance awoke in my mind Anyway I entered our sitting room and a [illegible] and perhaps hunger awaited with much impatience the appearance of Carriston—and breakfast.

I raised my hat instinctively

[illegible] Generally speaking [illegible] as usual [illegible] As [illegible] I [illegible]

'Carriston tell me at once who is the lovely girl I met [illegible] An angel with dark eyes and golden hair Is she living here like ourselves

A look of pleasure flashed into his eyes—a look which pretty well told me everything Nevertheless he answered carelessly as if such lovely young women were as common as the mountain [illegible] and bracken

'I expect you mean Miss Rowan a niece of our worthy landlady She lives with [illegible]

'She cannot be Scotch with such a face and eyes

'Half and half Her father was called [illegible] Englishman but was I believe of French extraction They say the name was originally Rohan'

Carriston seemed to have made close inquiries as to Miss Rowan's parentage

'But what brings her here?' I asked

'She has nowhere else to go Rowan was an artist He married a sister of our hostess and bore her away from her native land Some years ago she died leaving this one daughter Last year the father died, penniless they tell me the girl has since lived with her only relative, her aunt"

'Well" I said as you seem to know all about her you can introduce me by and by"

'With the greatest pleasure, if Miss Rowan permits and Carriston I was glad to hear him give the conditional promise with as much respect to the lady's wishes as if she had been a duchess

Then with the liberty a close friend may take I drew toward me a portfolio, full, I presumed of sketches of surrounding scenery To my surprise, Carriston jumped up hastily and snatched it from me 'They are too bad to look at,' he said As I struggled to regain possession sundry strings broke, and lo and behold! the floor was littered, not with delineations of rock, lake and torrent but with images of the fair young girl I had seen a few minutes before Full face, profile three quarter face, five even seven-eighths [illegible] all were there—each study perfectly executed by Carriston's clever pencil I threw myself into a chair and laughed aloud, while the young man blushing and discomfited quickly huddled the portraits between the covers just as a genuine Scotch lassie [illegible] in the plentiful and, to me, very welcome breakfast

Carriston did favor me with his company during the whole of that day but, in spite of his having come to Scotland to enjoy his [illegible] that day I [illegible] easily guessed [illegible] the only one in which I had no [illegible] of my friend

Of course, I bantered him a great deal on the portfolio episode He took it in good part attempting little or no defense Before night he had told me with all a boy's fervor how he had loved Madeline Rowan at first sight how in the short space of time which had elapsed since that meeting [illegible] and won her, how good and beautiful she was how he worshipped her how happy he felt how when I went [illegible] he should accompany me and after [illegible] necessary arrangements, return [illegible] a bride [illegible]

I could only listen [illegible] and congratulate [illegible] It was not my place to act the elder, [illegible] for or against the marriage Carriston had only himself to please and if he made a rash step only him [illegible] to blame for the consequences And why should I have dissuaded—I who in two days envied the boy his good fortune!

I saw a great deal of Madeline Rowan How strange and out of place her name and face seemed amid our surroundings If at first [illegible] what she [illegible] she [illegible] only for Carriston's sake consented to look upon me as a friend and talked to me freely [illegible] Then I found that her nature was as sweet as her face [illegible] I should have felt [illegible] that [illegible] had chosen well and would be happy in wedding her [illegible] of her humble [illegible] and absence of [illegible] wealth When [illegible] his wife I felt sure that if he cared [illegible] her to win social [illegible] her looks and bearing would insure it, and from the great improvement which as I have already said, I noticed in his health and spirits, I believed that his marriage would make his life longer, happier and better

Now for my objection which seems almost a laughable one I objected on the score of the extraordinary resemblance, which, so far as a man may resemble a woman, existed between Charles Carriston and Madeline Rowan The more I saw them together, the more I was struck by it A stranger might well have taken them for twin brother and sister The same delicate features, drawn in the same lines, the same soft dark, dreamy eyes, even the same shaped heads Comparing the two, it needed no phrenologist or physiognomist to tell you where one excelled, the other excelled, where one failed, the other was wanting Now could I have selected a wife for my friend, I would have chosen one with habits and constitution entirely different from his own She should have been a bright, bustling woman with lots of energy and common sense—one who would have rattled him about and kept him going—not a lovely, dark eyed dreamy girl who could for hours at a stretch make herself supremely happy if only sitting at her lover's feet and speaking no word Yet they were a handsome couple, and never have I seen two people so utterly devoted to each other as those two seemed to be during those autumn days which I spent with them

I soon had a clear proof of the closeness of their mental resemblance One evening Carriston Madeline and I were sitting out of doors watching the gray mist deepening in the valley at our feet Two of the party were [illegible] hand in hand the third [illegible] a discreet distance—not so far away [illegible] conversation but far enough [illegible] to be able to pretend that he saw and heard only what was intended for his eyes and ears

How certain topics which I would have avoided [illegible] discussing with Carriston were [illegible] I hardly remember Probably some strange tale had been [illegible] or even more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

'Yes, he laughed at it

'And you believe him

'Of course I do [illegible] he tell me

This was unanswerable [illegible] I muttered [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] They will see [illegible] every corner and get his [illegible]

[illegible]

The last day of my holiday came I had [illegible] farewell to lake and mountain and accompanied by Carriston started for home I did not see the parting proper between the young people that was far too sacred a thing to be intruded upon—but even when that protracted affair was over I waited many many minutes while Carriston stood hand in hand with Madeline comforting himself and her by reiterating 'Only six weeks—six short weeks And then—and then!' It was the girl who at last tore herself away and then Carriston mounted reluctantly by my side on the rough vehicle

From Edinburgh we traveled by the night train The greater part of the way we had the compartment to ourselves Carriston [illegible] still talked of nothing but coming bliss and his plans for the future After a while I grew quite weary of the monotony of the subject, and at last dozed off and for some little time slept The shrill whistle which told us a tunnel was at hand aroused me My companion was sitting opposite to me, and as I glanced across at him my attention was arrested by the same strange, intense look which I had on a previous occasion at Bettws y Coed noticed in his eyes—the same fixed stare—the same obliviousness to all that was passing Remembering his request I shook him, somewhat roughly, back to his senses He regarded me for a moment vacantly, then said

'Now I have found out what was wanting to make the power I told you of complete I could see her if I wished!'

'Of course you can see her—in your mind's eye All lovers can do that'

'If I tried I could see her bodily—know exactly what she is doing' He spoke with an air of complete conviction

'Then I hope for the sake of [illegible] you won't try It is [illegible]

I spoke lightly thinking it better to try and laugh him out of his folly He took no notice of my sorry joke

'No, he said quietly 'I am not going to try But I know now what was wanting I love—such love as mine—should make the connecting link and enable [illegible] [illegible] and pass through every material obstacle'

[illegible]

'Doctors are clever [illegible]' answered my young friend but they don't know everything

So saying he closed his eyes and appeared to sleep

We parted upon reaching London Many kind words and wishes passed between us and I gave him some [illegible] well meant and I believe needed [illegible] He was going [illegible] Then [illegible] had [illegible] to arrange with his [illegible] for [illegible] his wife He would [illegible] for a short time If [illegible] he would come and see me Anyway he would write and let me know the [illegible] of his approaching marriage If [illegible] manage to come to it so much the better [illegible] I would try, as they passed through town [illegible] his bride to pay me [illegible] visit He left me in the best of spirits, and I went back to my patients and worked hard to make up lost [illegible] and counteract whatever errors had been committed by my substitute

Some weeks afterward late at night, while I was deep in a new and clever treatise on zymotics a man haggard wild unshorn and unkempt rushed past my startled servant and entered the room in which I sat He threw himself into a chair, and I was horrified to recognize in the intruder my clever and brilliant friend Charles Carriston!

He threw himself into a chair

CHAPTER V

[illegible] I muttered [illegible] my servant away I closed the door and [illegible] the supposed maniac [illegible] my hand then with [illegible] sank back in his chair and [illegible] A [illegible] of nervous trembling [illegible] through his frame [illegible] distressed, I drew [illegible]

[illegible] as I could [illegible] all this [illegible] I say, [illegible] I speak to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Now that he had [illegible] [illegible] seemed to return [illegible]

'Madeline!' he whispered 'Madeline—[illegible]

[illegible] from me by some black hearted traitor perhaps for ever Who can tell!'

But Carriston surely [illegible] short a time her love cannot have been won by another If [illegible] all I can say—

'What!' he shouted 'You who have seen her! You in your wildest dreams to imagine that Madeline Rowan would leave me of her own free will! No sir she has been stolen from me [illegible] carried away—hidden But I will find her I will, [illegible] the black hearted villain who has done it!'

He [illegible] His face [illegible] clenched and [illegible]

'My dear fellow [illegible] 'you are talking riddles [illegible] tell me calmly what has happened [illegible] first of all as you look utterly worn out [illegible] I will ring for my man to get you some food

'No he said I want nothing Weary I am for I have been to Scotland and back as fast as man can travel I reached London a short time ago [illegible] after seeing one man have come straight to you my old friend for help it may be for protection. But I have eaten and I have drunk knowing I must keep my health and strength"

However I insisted upon some wine being brought He drank a glass and then, with a strange enforced calm told me what had taken place His tale was this

After we had parted company on our return from Scotland Carriston went down to the family seat in Oxfordshire and informed his uncle of the impending change in his life The baronet an extremely old man, infirm and all but childish troubled little about the matter Every acre of his large property was strictly entailed so his pleasure or displeasure could make but little alteration in his nephew's prospects Still, he was the head of the family and Carriston was in duty bound to make the important news known to him The young man made no secret of his approaching marriage so in a very short time every member of the family was aware that the heir and future head was about to ally himself to a nobody Knowing nothing of Madeline Rowan's rare beauty and sweet nature Carriston's kinsmen and kinswomen were sparing with their congratulation Indeed Mr Ralph Carriston the cousin whose name was coupled with such absurd suspicions went so far as to write a little sarcastic letter full of ironical felicitation This and Charles Carriston's haughty reply did not make the affection between the cousins any stronger Moreover shortly afterward the younger man heard that inquiries were being made in the neighborhood of Madeline's home as to her position and parentage Feeling sure that only his cousin Ralph could have had the curiosity to institute such inquiries he at once [illegible] him [illegible] keen interest he was taking in his future wife [illegible]

[illegible]

Carriston in his present frame of mind cared little whether his relatives would bless or curse [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] which he had [illegible] wished [illegible] turn [illegible] He had received from an agent to whom he had been advised to apply the refusal of a house which, from the glowing description given seemed the one above all others he wanted As an early decision was insisted upon my impulsive young friend thought nothing of crossing the channel and running down to the south of France to see with his own eyes that the much lauded place was worthy of the fair being who was to be its temporary mistress

He wrote to Madeline and told her he was going from home for a few days He said he should be traveling the greatest part of the time, so it would be no use her writing to him until his return He did not reveal the object of his journey Were Madeline to know it was to choose a winter residence at Cannes, she would be filled with amazement, and the innocent deception he was still keeping up would not be carried through to the romantic end which he pictured to himself

The day before he started for France, Madeline wrote that her aunt was very unwell but said nothing as to her malady causing any alarm Perhaps Carriston thought less about the old Scotch widow than her relationship and kindness to Miss Rowan merited He started on his travels without any forebodings of evil

His journey to Cannes and back was hurried—he wasted no time on the road but was delayed for two days at the place itself before he could make final arrangements with the owner and the present occupier of the house Thinking he was going to start every moment [illegible] to Madeline At the [illegible] letter posted in England would reach her almost as quickly as [illegible] at Cannes

He reached his [illegible] for the last few weeks had been [illegible] and found two letters waiting for him The first dated on the day he left England was from Madeline It told him that her aunt's illness had suddenly taken a fatal turn—that she had died that [illegible] without warning The second letter was anonymous

It was written [illegible] a woman [illegible]

[illegible]

On arriving [illegible]

[illegible]

Upon hearing this news Carriston became a prey to the acutest terror—an emotion which was quite inexplicable to the honest people his informant The girl had gone but she had sent word whither she had gone [illegible] did not know the reason for [illegible] so sudden and without luggage [illegible] Carriston knew better Without revealing the extent of his fears he flew back to Callendar Inquiry at the railway station informed him that she had gone or had purposed going to London but whether she ever reached it or where her any trace of her could be found there was at least a matter of doubt No good could be gained by remaining in Scotland so he traveled back at once to town half distracted [illegible] and racking his brain to know where to look for her

'She has been [illegible] away' he said in [illegible] [illegible] as well as if he told me who has done this thing I can trace Ralph Carriston's cursed hand through it all'

I glanced at him askance. This morbid suspicion of his cousin amounted almost to monomania He had told the tale of Madeline's disappearance clearly and tersely, but when he began to account for it his theory was a wild and untenable one However much he suspected Ralph Carriston of longing to stand in his shoes, I could see no object for the crime of which he accused him—that of decoying away Madeline Rowan

'But why should he have done this?' I asked 'To prevent your marriage? You are young, he must have foreseen that you would marry some day"

Carriston leaned toward me, and dropped his voice to a whisper

"This is his reason,' he said—'this is why I come to you You are not the only one who has entirely misread my nature, and seen a strong tendency to insanity in it. Of course I know that you are all wrong, but I know that Ralph Carriston has stolen my love—stolen her because he thinks and hopes that her loss will drive me mad—perhaps drive me to kill myself I went straight to him—I have just come from him Brand I tell you that when I taxed him with the crime—when I raved at him—when I threatened to tear the life out of him—his cold wicked eyes leapt with joy I heard him mutter between his teeth, Men have been put in strait waistcoats for less than this Then I knew why he had done this I curbed myself and left him Most likely he will try to shut me up as a lunatic but I count on your protection—count on your help to find my love

That a man could be guilty of such a subtle refinement of crime as that of which he accused his cousin seemed to me if not impossible at least improbable But as at present [illegible] taken my friend's [illegible] reality

'And now [illegible] my dear boy, I won't hear another word tonight Nothing can be done till the morrow when we will consult as to what steps should be taken Drink this and go to bed—yes, you are as sane as I am but a little more [illegible] soon drives the strongest man out of his senses

I poured out an opiate He drank it obediently Before I left him for the night I saw him in bed and sleeping a heavy sleep

[illegible]

GIRLS WHO WEAR GLASSES.

A Boston Girl's Experience With an Oculist of Repute—Fate Defied.

[Cor. Albany Journal]

Boston girls begin early to reflect the unmistakable Boston looks No matter how [illegible] they begin they end by wearing a determined independent, very recently assumed expression as though their brains and their skin had just been sandpapered The really pretty ones are under 18 and wear their glossy hair in braids down their backs and sensible little suits with everything taut about them. Their complexions are fresh and rosy, their eyes bright and they have the air of perfect health After 18, I regret to say, they are not so comely unless heaven has intended they should eclipse their sister mortals and be known as "belles." Either the Boston girl is a victim of inherited myopia or she early acquires a weakness of vision by too close application to books for their reputation for being addicted to eye glasses is too true. Half the girls I met wore them. "What does it mean I asked my companion as a child of 10 passed by having on a pair of gold bowed spectacles "what does it mean that the eyesight of Americans should be so defective? If this goes on babies in arms will be wearing spectacles before they can talk."

My friend then told me of her experience with a highly reputed oculist whom she had consulted for an acute strain of the eyes several years ago She was always near sighted, inherited the difficulty, but only used glasses occasionally One night she read by a flickering gas light and brought on a serious and painful inflammation of the eyeball Various remedies were tried to allay the trouble without avail, and she then sent for the oculist in question for advice He examined her thoroughly, sat her staring into brilliant flame shut her up in darkness pulled up first one eyelid then the other and finally announced there was a great inequality of vision one eye was doing all the work and the other was losing its sight To make a long story short she was ordered not to look at a book or do any work of any kind for a month and then he would write a prescription for spectacles. "Spectacles!" she cried no indeed If I must wear anything I shall wear eye glasses."

The oculist smiled grimly and replied eye glasses could not fit the vision It was impossible for an optician to make them, and she would eventually be blind if she did not put on the spectacles He had ordered them for a great many persons who took immense comfort with them now But my friend is not ostonese, and she said I'll not don the spectacle [illegible] whatever hazard She did [illegible] and she cured them of the [illegible] then she proceeded to an optician and ordered two pair of eye glasses—one [illegible] at theatres and other places where she wished to see from a distance [illegible] pair to wear when reading [illegible] to wear permanently This was [illegible] ago and she still has her [illegible] of what the oculist [illegible] stronger than then and [illegible] to use the second pair of eye glasses She declares that parents [illegible] about inflicting this [illegible] children's good looks [illegible] the weak vision is caused by [illegible] and when once the glasses [illegible] can never be taken off

[illegible] of the Civil War

[illegible] during the rebellion [illegible] I think and often say that [illegible] the north The latter had the [illegible] and the territory [illegible] and prosperous nation The former was burdened with an institution abhorrent to all civilized peoples not brought up under it and one which degraded labor kept it in ignorance and enervated the governing class With the outside world at war with this institution they could not have extended their territory The labor of the country was not skilled nor allowed to become so The whites could not toil without becoming degraded and those who did were denominated poor white trash. The system of labor would have soon exhausted the soil and left the people poor The non slaveholders would have left the country and the small slaveholder must have sold out to his more fortunate neighbors Soon the slaves would have outnumbered the masters and not being in sympathy with them, would have risen in their might and exterminated them The war was expensive to the south as well as the north, both in blood and treasure but it was worth all it cost

Montreal Jan. 7 —It is understood that the United States commissioner has issued warrants for the arrest of a dozen Montreal furriers, jewelers and tailors who are suspected of smuggling goods into the United States. Should any of the men cross the border they would be arrested.